WEEKLY EDITION
1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2 00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months." "
75c. for 3 " " "

[illegible]LD SERIES—VOL. LXII—NO 3,177

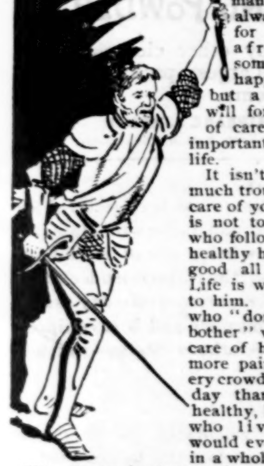
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 25, 1897.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XIV—NO. 727

State Librarian

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having.

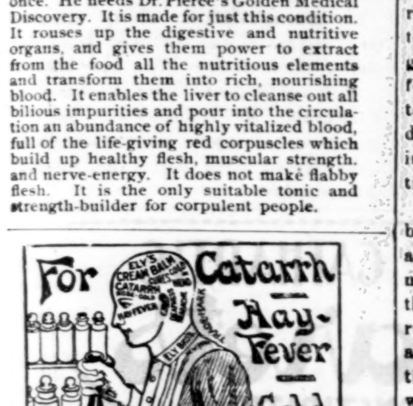


It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

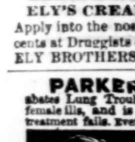
When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure.
Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
abates Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

E. L. CLARK'S
Headquarters for
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT
AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
DryGoods, Notions, Boots
Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

H. A. RANKIN
PLANING MILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
NORTH CAROLINA and YELLOW
PINE.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS,
MANTELS.
FLOORING, CEILING,
SIDING, PARTITION
MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.

It has been truly said that Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 to reform McKinley's outrageous tariff, and yet his first act was to call an extra session of Congress to legislate on the money question; and that Mr. McKinley was elected in 1896 to settle the money question which Cleveland had muddled, and yet his first act is to call an extra session to legislate on the tariff.

It is plain that in so far as the recurrent election of a President was intended to afford the people an opportunity to signify by their votes the kind of legislation they wished him to promote, our system of government under Cleveland and McKinley is an egregious failure.

The President points out that while there was an excess of revenue over the expenses of government up to four years ago, there has been a deficiency of 186 millions of dollars in the three years and eight months ended on the 1st of March. He justly says that such a state of affairs needs remedy at the earliest moment, but he omits all references to the cause. For that he and Cleveland are jointly responsible.

The McKinley tariff of 1890 was based on the idea that importations should be restricted. As the rates were high enough to do that and to shut out many kinds of goods altogether, the revenues naturally fell. Under Mr. Cleveland, the Wilson tariff bill was adjusted to offset a large reduction of revenue resulting from a great increase of the free list, by the introduction of a new feature, to the income tax.

When the income tax was thrown out by the Supreme Court, the nicely balanced adjustment was destroyed, and the 50 millions expected from that source was that much clear loss. Did Mr. Cleveland rush forward at once with a cry of alarm at the inevitable deficiency of revenue that must ensue? Not a bit of it. That would have called attention too sharply to the necessity for an income tax if the free list was to be preserved; and it is evident from all the circumstances that the President was in sympathy with the Court's decision, if, indeed, he did not influence it. Instead, he declared, and forced his man Carlisle to declare, that there was no deficiency of revenue, but that the difficulty arose solely from the endless chain of greenback redemption—which, by the way, he had set in motion by inserting the business end of it in a veritable Pactolus.

When you consider these two Republicans—Cleveland and McKinley—in conjunction, you see how they play into each other's hands, and supply the necessary complement of each other in a comprehensive scheme of plunder of the people. Cleveland practically continues McKinley's tariff, so far as its burdens fall upon the rural communities, by raising a false issue; and McKinley continues Cleveland's money policy by raising the issue which Cleveland said didn't exist.

Verily, we are ground between the upper and the nether millstone.

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE NEW TARIFF.

Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee has given to the Associated Press a statement of the general scope and aim of the new tariff bill, which he presented to the House on Monday for reference to his committee. We observe that he returns to the old republican fallacy of supposing that specific duties are less likely to lead to fraud than ad valorem duties. Upon such articles as coal, granite and the like, for example, the laying of specific duties is, perhaps, more satisfactory, because the grades of quality are not so numerous; but in textiles and art-treated goods, specific duties are a prolific source of fraud. The old reciprocity humbug is also revived.

The duty on cotton bagging, as already noted by us, has been restored. It will be ½ a cent a square yard and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

It is expected that the bill will be reported to day. The Democrats will make a minority report.

Here is the interesting statement referred to:

"The bill," says Mr. Dingley, "has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year, the bill would increase the revenue about $112,000,000, divided among the several schedules roughly as follows: Chemicals $3,500,000; crockery and glassware $4,000,000, metals $4,000,000, wood $1,750,000, sugar $21,750,000, tobacco $7,000,000, agricultural $6,500,000, liquors $1,800,000, cottons $1,700,000, jute, linen and hemp, $7,800,000, wool $17,500,000, manufacturings of wool $27,000,000, silks $1,500,000, pulp and paper $58,000, sundries $5,200,000.

"This statement is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June. But as the imports of wool were three times as great, and those of woolen goods more than twice as great in pounds in 1893, the committee assume that their excessive importation would be largely reduced by the proposed bill, although the fact that our domestic production of wool has diminished 8,000,000 pounds since 1893 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the latter year. Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1896, on account of the anticipatory imports to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at $11,000,000. Anticipating also that the imports of woolens will fall off nearly 15 per cent., from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about $14,000,000. From sugar we estimate $20,000,000 additional revenue. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimates of additional revenue to be derived from the tobacco schedule to $4,000,000.

"The remaining schedules would afford a revenue of about $39,500,000 on the basis of the imports of 1896, but as there would probably be diminished exports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the consumption of imported luxuries, we reduce the estimates on these to $31,000,000 These would aggregate an additional revenue of $80,000,000 the first year. A further reduction of five or ten millions for contingencies, would leave $70,000,000 to $75,000,000 as the probable increased revenues from this bill the first year, which would undoubtedly rise to $100,000,000 the second year.

"The iron and steel schedule is changed very little from that schedule in the tariff of 1894, the change being entirely in the more advanced articles. The same is true of the cotton schedule. In the agricultural, wool, glass and earthenware schedules alone are the duties of the act of 1890 fully restored as a rule, and in a few cases increased, with the view of simply protecting and encouraging our farming interests at every possible point. While the duty on clothing wool is larger in proportion to the foreign value than on manufactured articles, yet it is thought desirable for the public interest and for our agriculture that we should produce this prime necessity for ourselves. The duty on carpet wools as well as upon many other articles, is imposed mainly for revenue. The irritation caused by the use of a few wools heretofore classed as carpet wools being use for clothing purposes, has been remedied by transferring such wools to the clothing wool classes, but the duty on clothing wools have been restored to the rate of the act of 1890.

"In framing this new tariff the aim has been to make the duties specific or at least partly specific, so far as possible, to protect the revenue and also to protect our own industries. This has been done in response to the wishes of the better class of importers, as well as of the administrators of the law, and of our own producers. The very general substitution of specific duties, even where they are only the equivalent of existing ad valorem, will of itself increase the revenue and strengthen the protection offered to our industries.

"The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been fully restored, but this policy has been extended by adding to sugar, tea, coffee and hides as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements, such articles as champagne, brandy, wines, artificial and natural mineral waters, chicle, argols and silk laces.

"The committee have endeavored, where it was in accord with their views of protection, to keep below the McKinley rates and in every case to avoid going above them. They have been obliged to disregard this rule in a few cases, but many of the schedules, like iron and steel, where McKinley rates are no longer needed, can be cited as evidence that they have adopted a moderate scheme of duties. They have put back the full McKinley rates in most cases on agricultural products, because they have felt that the farmer was entitled to all that it was possible to do for him by protective duties. The McKinley rates have been preserved also upon tobacco, wines and silks, because they are considered essentially luxuries. There has been an increase upon filler tobacco, in order to make the difference less wide between filler and wrapper and the temptation to fraud less serious.

"The date when the new tariff is to go into effect is named in the preliminary draft submitted to the house today as May 1, 1897.

"Among the articles named in the free list are anthracite coal and coal stores of American vessels, breeding animals, binding twine, cocoa, coffee, cotton and cotton waste, drugs, cryolite, fruits, jute and jute butts, precious stones in the rough, guano, manures, hides, nuts, seeds, sulphate acid for use in manufacturing fertilizers, tea, tobacco stems, spirits turpentine, logs and timber, and cabinet woods."

THE LOGIC OF THE THING.

A great deal of astonishment has naturally been caused by ex-Senator Ingalls's act in going out to Nevada as the paid agent, or reporter, of a New York paper (the Journal), to write up a prize fight.

It certainly is a tremendous fall from the divinity that used to hedge a United States senator. But we have lately had some other examples of what our institutions, released from their ante-bellum qualifications, naturally lead to. We have seen ex-President Cleveland going into the business of practising law and ex-President Harrison—who seems, by the way, to be a very worthy old man, of his sort—trotting about the country doing the same thing.

This is shocking to a Southerner, trained under the old conditions, who was taught that an ex-President would disgrace himself and bring reproach upon his country if he engaged in any kind of gainful occupation. He might be a farmer—in a sort of platonic way, so to speak; but not more. Older newspaper readers will recall the animated discussion which arose at the time over ex-President Hayes's undue attention to chicken raising—whether that useful vocation was such a necessary incident of farming as to deserve being overlooked, or whether it belonged to the trades, etc.—and the final settlement of the question by the "concensus of public opinion" that, considering what a half-handed sort of President Mr. Hayes was any way, his divergence from the strict line of ex-presidential rectitude should not be counted against him.

We are really only reaping the natural and inevitable crop for which we sowed when we obliterated the Old South by establishing free white suffrage in all of the States, and then negro suffrage, and crowning these acts with a recognition of the doctrine that money getting is the chief end of man.

No, grotesque as it may seem that an ex Senator should be making merchandize out of his reputation gained in the public service by getting a big fee for reporting a world famous prize fight, it is, from the standpoint of aristocracy, and considering their relative positions, only a different degree of degradation from that which our two living ex Presidents have voluntarily undergone in entering upon the gainful occupation of practising law. As soon as we begin to measure things by reference to one's station in life, we put ourselves under the rules which govern aristocracies, and in such societies a "gentleman" cannot engage in business of any sort, whether in trade or in the professions. When the North obliterated the Southern aristocracy, they changed a good many other things that went with it in one degree or another.

If objection should be made to what Senator Ingalls has done on the simple score that he is prostituting his admitted talents to something beneath their recognition, that would be a very different thing. But it is solely because he has been a United States Senator that the outcry has arisen against his present act, and there can be no "noblesse oblige" where plutocracy is the substitute for aristocracy.

We are not expressing approval or disapproval of anything: we are merely stating the logic of things.

FREE ALCOHOL.

As a democratic journal, the OBSERVER favors a revenue tariff and is opposed to free importable raw material for protected industries whose protection is not commensurately reduced—which, of course, would be to zero. But, in the case of alcohol used for the arts, which is produced more cheaply in this country than elsewhere, the internal revenue tax that fails to discriminate between it and alcohol used for beverages is unjust.

We have been asked our opinion on this subject, and that is it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Dr. Kingsbury quotes the following from the OBSERVER: "If there is now any North Carolinian born bishop of those churches, [Methodist and Episcopalian] besides Bishop Cheshire, we do not recall it. But, long before the war, the movement had assumed considerable proportions which gave three North Carolinians to the presidency, but all getting there via another state, and which made it a common saying in Georgia and other southwestern states that North Carolina was 'a mighty good state to move from'"—and adds this: "Bishop Fitzgerald, of the Southern Methodist E. Church, is a native North Carolinian and loves his old mother. He is a decidedly able, scholarly divine and a capital writer."

As an Englishman Looks at It

Norfolk Pilot.)

A correspondent of the London Telegraph writing his paper from New York, draws some strong conclusions regarding certain conditions of American life, and while all that he says may not be extirely agreeable, yet very much that he does say is true and is to be regretted. But hear him:

"There is much in the social condition of this great republic to cause real anxiety. The gaps are too broad. It is said on good authority that the total number of rich families, despite the great difference of population, is only a little larger than in Britain, and their aggregate wealth is less, and yet the disparities of condition excite here far deeper feeling. But there is a reason for this. In the United Kingdom the law does not interfere to enrich the town at the expense of the country, to impoverish the farm in order to aggrandize the factory, to penalize South and West with the view of favoring the North and East, to make wealthy the manufacturer at the cost of the consumer, whereas the law does step in to lay the burden of taxation on the shoulders best able to bear it. Here everything the poor man buys is made dearer in order that some rich man may be made richer. In every way the rich man is taxed in England, living or dying; in every way he escapes in the United States. Trusts and tariff fleece the people of the rural districts and the poor everywhere for the benefit of the capitalists—and, so far as tariffs are concerned, the next government and Congress actually propose to make matters still worse. The true inwardness of the outcry is that it is a symptom of how deep there is sinking into the conscience of the American people, the wrong that has been and is being perpetrated. A loud cry will rise to heaven by and by that the manufacture of millionaires by acts of Congress and defiance of law must cease."

Without attempting to analyze these criticisms, it may not be out of place to repeat that very much that this correspondent has to say is true, and especially is such the fact in the reference made to the dangers which may come to this country from the continual growth of corporate wealth.

The Infamous Administration.

A Richmond telegram says:

General Bradley T. Johnson who spoke in behalf of Cuba at the Y. M. C. A. last week said in part: "The conduct of the last administration was the most un-American ever displayed since the foundation of the government. Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen nearly connected with George B. Eustice, American ambassador to France, was arrested early in 1895. He was held in the Morro Castle for two years, Eustice and Lee pressing for his release. At the tail end of the administration he is released on application of Mr. Olney. Why was not this pressure applied in May, 1895, instead of February, 1897? Besides this, an assistant member of the cabinet was a retained counsel of the Spanish consul general in New York, and one of the last acts of the late administration was to appoint the regular counsel of the Spanish embassy in Washington as special counsel to assist in the prosecution of General Roloff, secretary of war for the Cuban republic, and Dr. Luis as Cuban filibusters in Baltimore."

[General Johnson is a son in law of the late Judge Saunders of this State.]

A Mayor in Jersey.

Wilmington Dispatch.)

Mr. Archibald Worth, a former resident of Wilmington and the eldest son of Mr. B. G. Worth of this city, has been elected mayor of the borough of Cresskill, Bergen county, N. J. Mr. Worth has made his home for many years in Cresskill and is a gentleman worthy of even higher honors than those pertaining to the office of mayor of Creskill. [Mr. Worth married Miss Lizzie Anderson, formerly of Fayetteville.]

There is no reason why one should have a cough any length of time. All that is needed to allay soreness of the throat or to free the bronchial tubes from irritating mucus is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a wonderful cough-cure, and should be in every medicine-chest.

A Distressing Situation.

Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Times.)

There is a vast multitude to feed. There are only five loaves and two small fishes with which to feed them. How the miracle is to be performed is not within the ken of McKinley. It is universally believed that miracles have been performed and nobody doubts that five loaves and two small fishes will go a long way when properly handled with miraculous power, and for universal good. More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of, and it is possible that McKinley may be praying over this problem. All of the other fellows are swearing.

To be accurate, it may be stated that there are 178,717 positions in the civil branch of the Federal executive service. That is a goodly number. But 87,107 are in the classified service and protected by the civil service law. That leaves 91,610 in the unclassified list. Of this number there are 66,725 fourth class postmasters. That reduces the available places to 24,885. When the list is analyzed it dwindles so that the men who come to Washington after fat places are confronted with a perplexing problem. Those who are intelligent enough to make the analysis will pick up their grips and go home. The others will stay and starve.

Of the 24,885 available places there are 8,854 laborers and 5,570 excluded from classification because they are menial. That leaves only 10,461 in sight of the army of office-seekers. Out of this 10,461 there must be taken 4,815 offices which can only be filled by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and, of course, they will go to the big fellows in politics. That will leave only 5,646 available for the hungry and thirsty political workers of the entire country. So you see, what is the use of coming to Washington? Of the 4,815 executive appointments of the better class it must be said that the Democratic incumbents will hold them until their various four year terms expire; so even the big fellows in their several localities may as well remain away from Washington until the time arrives for the expiration of the commission of the men whose places they seek.

It is estimated that there are upwards of 20,000 Republicans here now, nagging their Senators and Representatives for positions. Every one of them wants a scrap or a bone; but they might as well remember that although Mr. McKinley may be as well disposed toward them as any old Mother Hubbard, who went to the cupboard to get her poor canine a bone, the President will find, in looking over the list, as Mother Hubbard found when she examined the cupboard, that "The cupboard was bare, and so the poor doggie got none."

The Dog Diogenes.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—The cynophilists of Fayetteville have been no little pleased with the graphic reports of the recent dog conventions—canine assemblages induced by the tyranny of what we might call, epigrammatically, the "gag law;" and in this man(?)ly struggle against oppression many have become prominent, heretofore noted for their modest, retiring, one might almost say, *sneaking* ways of life.

Of course the central figure in these synulations is Mr. Nix Lilly—by the way, his many friends are pained to learn that he is "under the weather;" and that having been *gripped* with a *muzzle*, he is in danger of being *muzzled* with the *grip*. What a fine character is his. The aroma of the "old landmark" clings about him (many have detected it, but did not know what it was); he is dignified, somewhat *cynical*, of course, with more of the *fortiter in re* than the *suaviter in modo* in his make-up; and, in his old age, is as "wise as a serpent," though not as "gentle as a dove."

Your correspondent was much entertained by the Macchiavellian astuteness displayed by this Diogenes of dogs on a recent occasion—on one of the few mild, balmy days we have enjoyed in the last two months.

Nix lay in the sun, in the centre of his bailiwick bounded by the Hotel LaFayette and the Bank of Fayetteville. He was not exactly asleep—only enjoying that *dolce far niente* dear alike to Neapolitan *lazzarone* and Cumberland cur—and his sharp, menacing yelp, when a delivery wagon presumed with too noisy rattle, proclaimed that he was still "on deck." His natural enemies, the school children, came and went; but, except for a derisive whistle, or a harmlessly shied stone, his peace was undisturbed.

But soft! A form appears in the distance, and what we may be pardoned for slangily describing as Nix's "meat" comes on the scene. 'Tis a street *gamin*, bright eyed, freckle faced, pug-nosed, with an inquiring mind and five pennies in his dirty fist. He invests his wealth in a "Washington pie" at a huckster's stall, and stands all absorbed in the show pictures on the bulletin board. Gobbet after gobbet of treacle and dough goes down his hungry gullet, and then he takes a rest, the half eaten treasure clasped in one hand behind his back.

Nix opens one eye, opens two, opens his mouth, rises slowly on his gouty leg, and stalks over. Fascinating pictures—absorbed boy—unguarded lunch! A quick snap, and Nix and "Washington pie" became acquainted.

"A boy's ways are the wind's ways,
And the thoughts of a boy are long, long thoughts."

The *gamin* with a deep sigh, returns from fairy land to earth, brings the empty hand around to his mouth, and stands lost in amazement. His glance passes over the dog, now sleeping the sleep of the just, and is fixed with wondering reproach upon the hucksters stall. But with the carelessness of his nature he bounds off down the street, whistling—

"Oh, give me back my fifteen cents,
And give me back my money."

As Others See Us.

Charlotte News.)

The dispensary question is stirring Fayetteville, and the controversy waxes warm. The Legislature passed a law establishing a dispensary at that place; one side contends that the act was passed on petition of the best citizens of the place, and the other side contends that it was saddled on the people of the town against their protest.

The Southport Leader has suspended. The Leader was a clean, well printed and well edited paper and its suspension will be a loss to the State. The Leader departed from the traditions of its party and State in the last election and supported the gold bugs.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A penny for your thoughts, Corbett.

Mallett's bridge is undergoing much needed repairs.

Alex. Koonce, of Richlands, Onslow county, is private secretary to Congressman Fowler, of this district.

Will the Dispensary improve the condition of the people of Fayetteville and Cumberland county? This is the query for discussion at the Literary Society of the State Colored Normal School, located in this city, on to-morrow, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The students of this school discuss current, practical subjects Friday evening's of each week.

Merchants, judicious advertising increases your business, thereby benefitting you and helping to sustain your town newspaper.

The Daily OBSERVER affords the merchants and other business men of Fayetteville the best medium through which they can make known to the public their bargains in merchandise, etc. The weekly affords the best medium for reaching the country trade.

The Sessoms Had to Return.

The steamer Sessoms started for Averasboro Thursday morning well loaded with freight, but after proceeding ten miles or so she had to return to her wharf on account of the rapid fall in the river. She might have reached Averasboro and possibly returned but her captain had in mind the fate of the Juniper many years ago, when that steamer went up to Averasboro on a falling freshet and was unable to return until the next big freshet, 3 months afterwards.

Death of Mrs. Register.

Died, at her home in Keyser, Moore county, at 11 o'clock Friday morning, Mrs. Mary Register, widow of the late Robert Register. Mrs. Register was in the 71st year of her age. She leaves two brothers, Mr. J. R. McDuffie, of Georgia, and our townsman, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, and one maiden sister Miss Martha McDuffie, of Keyser. Four children survive her, the youngest of whom, Dr. Frank Register, a practicing physician in Rockingham, is well known here.

The deceased lady was a devout christian and a staunch member of the Presbyterian church.

A Greek Gunboat Sunk.

A cable despatch from Vienna states that the Austrian gunboat Sebenico fired into and sank a Greek schooner with a cargo of arms and a number of Cretan soldiers on board.

The Sebenico, under the orders of the British Admiral, was patrolling off the coast of Cape Dia, Crete, when the schooner hove in sight. The schooner was hailed by the gunboat and the insurgents on board in reply opened fire upon the Sebenico, whereupon the latter turned her guns on the schooner and sunk her.

Fayetteville L. A. W. Club.

Quite a large number of the members of the L. A. W. met in the City Hall on Wednesday evening and completed the formation of a Cycle Club with the above name.

The following officers were elected to serve until the first Wednesday in May when the annual election occurs:

President, L. A. Weedon; Vice-President, T. T. McGilvary; Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Horne.

Members of the L. A. W. are required to become members of the local club. Dues have been fixed at a low rate and all wheelmen ought to join.

The Great Fight.

From 2 o'clock until 5 Wednesday afternoon the office of Cuthbert & Co. on Hay street was crowded with people anxiously awaiting the news from what turned out to be the greatest prize fight that has ever taken place on this continent.

Corbett had the greatest number of friends, but Fitzsimmons had a plenty and they were the more enthusiastic over their man. There was considerable small betting, mostly at 10 to 7 on Corbett. Up to the tenth round the Corbett men had all the fun and shouted and jeered at the Cornishman's admirers. But the tenth round changed the scene and Fitz's backers shouted themselves hoarse. When the final round was announced the scene was indescribable and the new champion's friends made the welkin ring.

The OBSERVER is the only paper in the State that published the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight in full, and is probably the only paper that had the result at all. The last round was received over the wire about 5 o'clock and at a little after half past five the OBSERVER was on the streets with the full account.

The trouble with most cough medicines is that they spoil the appetite, weaken digestion and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it gives immediate relief, assists rather than impairs the assimilating process.

SUICID

G. E. BENNETT DRINKS [illegible] OUNCES OF LAUDANU

Wednesday afternoon, [illegible]o. E. Bennett staggered into the house of Dr. McDonald, near the Fayetteville Cotton Factory, and asked permission to lay down and rest. He said he had been drinking and laying out in the woods for four days, and wanted to rest comfortably once more. He was asked, by the kind women of the house, if he did not want something to eat. He shook his head and lay down. In a few moments, the man commenced to breathe heavily, and when Dr. McDonald ran over to the bed, Bennett held up an empty bottle and a sealed letter. Mr. McDonald snatched them from him, and reading "Laudanum" on the label of the bottle, knew that the man was dying. He ran to the factory's telephone, and notified Drs. Highsmith and McGougan. These gentlemen hurried to the bed of the suicide, but it was too late, the man was beyond help, and he soon passed away.

The letter was broken open, and was as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 17th, 1897.

To all Whom this may Concern:

This, that I do, is brought on me by an untrue wife. I do it for the sake of my children, for she is not fit to bring them up right, and they are not getting the care they would get if she would let me take my place, instead of taking other ones in my place. So if I have any friends here, I ask one favor of them, that is to bury me in the State graveyard, 2 miles north of Fayetteville, by the side of my daughter. When you see this, I will be gone; may the Lord have mercy on my soul, I have no hope here, good bye.

This my hand and seal, this the 17th day of March, 1897.

GEO. E. BENNETT.

Papers please copy.

An OBSERVER reporter saw Mrs. Bennett Thursday and she made the following statement:

"We came to Fayetteville in 1875 from Mooresburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bennett and myself were married 29 years ago, and since the birth of my first child, we have lived unhappily together. My father took me from him once. He drank a great deal, and was jealous, and of a passionate disposition. He provided a good living for us, however, up to three years ago, when he completely gave himself away. We have been separated since a week before Christmas, though he has visited the children a number of times. I saw him last on Tuesday night. He came to my house about 11 o'clock and broke in the windows. I fled into the street, and called for help. Fearing that he might do some bodily harm to the baby, I rushed back, and he jumped out of a window, leaving his coat tails in my hands. He then commenced to throw bricks through the window, and the children and myself left the house. I never saw him afterwards. He had said, on one occasion, that he had a bullet ready for Messrs. Jno. W. Maultsby, W. H. Tomlinson, Claude Overby, Jno. Register, my son Dan and myself. I have always been a true wife, and good to my husband and children."

A number of the best citizens of Fayetteville give Mrs. Bennett a good character.

An officer went to arrest Bennett Wednesday evening on a warrant charging him with forcibly entering the house of his wife, but found the man dead.

Crumpler at Dunn.

People coming from Dunn tell us that judging by the crowds gathered there to hear Crumpler, there can hardly be a farmer left on his farm in Harnett county. A Dunn correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says.

Mr. A. B. Crumpler, the great sanctification preacher, is holding another meeting in Dunn. He was here last May and spent about fifteen days preaching sanctification. There are thousands who attend each service and who are strong believers in sanctification. The services are conducted under a large tent and on each day the number of people who hear this man aggregate from three to four thousand. Mr. Crumpler has been preaching here since Sunday and I suppose thirty have been sanctified up to the present.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Hit of the Season... is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Just at this season when Spring and its debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take **AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

Send for "Curebook," 100 pages. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell. Mass.

Released from Jail.

John Russell, having served his two months sentence for the row at Boushee's near the river bridge, was released from jail Thurday.

Burial of Bennett.

The remains of the suicide, George E. Bennett, were interred Friday morning in the old Gee graveyard beside the grave of his daughter. A number of people attended the funeral, and the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas conducted the service.

Married.

In the city of Greensboro, Mrs. Lizzie Clark, sister of Mrs. Fannie Clark, of this city was united in marriage to Mr. W. I Perry, an employe of the C. F. & Y. V. rail road. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Gay.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of little Ruth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lambeth, took place at the family residence at 4 o'clock on Wednestay afternoon. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Ambrose Williams, Wightman Nash, Thomas Green, Leon McDuffie.

The Meeting in Campbellton.

The sanctificationists are having a big time in Campbellton. The large gin house is filled too verflowing every night. Mr. D. B. Culbreth conducted the service Wednesday night. One man in his enthusiasm shouted: "Campbellton is getting bilious and the devil had better look out."

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The chapel of St. John's church was filled Wednesday to hear Mr. Andrew Broadfoot address the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. His subject was: "Prayer and Service," and he certainly spoke well, uttering many deep thoughts and lofty sentiments.

Funeral of Kelly Sessoms, Esq.

The funeral of the late Kelly Sessoms, Esq., took place at Stedman Thursday morning. A great concourse of friends from his own and surrounding counties were present to pay their last respects to the honored dead.

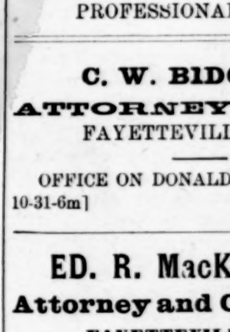
The following were the pall-bearers: Messers. A. C. Bullard, D. W. Bullard, J. D. Geddie, A. B. Maxwell, M. Hall, Josh. Hall, Mack. Autry and Neill McMillan.

What Has He Done?

Friday we received word from Mayor Cashwell, of Hope Mills that a negro was arrested in that town Friday morning who is suspected of murder and other crimes. Mayor Cashwell says:

"The man came to town carrying a fine quilted saddle, worth about $35, which he sold for $2. He claimed that he had ridden his horse to death, that the animal had dropped dead several miles from here. He gave his name as Henry Baldwin but soon changed it to Wm. Jones, and said that he was on his way from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville. The fellow says that he was raised in Wilmington, but he tells many different tales. He is a ginger-cake color, weighs about 150 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches high, stammers a little in talking, and is apparently only 21 years old. The man's statements show that he is fleeing from justice, and he is a most suspicious character. When an officer arrested him he broke and ran, and but for the pond would have escaped. A posse surrounded him in a swamp and only effected his capture at the points of a dozen pistols."

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Columbus, Kan., says:



"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. BIDGOOD,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE ON DONALDSON STREET.
10-31-6m]

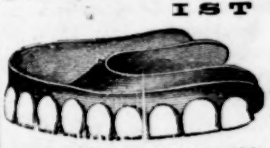
ED. R. MacKETHAN
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D
DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..............MARCH 25, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

FREE RAW MATERIALS.

In our last issue, in reply to the enquiry of an interested party, we had something to say, incidentally, about free raw materials. The subject is worth pursuing, for it concerns one of the most important, probably the most important, of the phases of the tariff question.

Free raw materials is a cry that affords a shining illustration of "wearing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

An orthodox Democrat rejects in toto the doctrine that a revenue law can be based, in the slightest degree, upon the recognition of protection, without violating the Constitution. But as every tax upon imports, no matter how small, acts as a protection to that extent to similar products of our own country, it was early recognized that every tariff bill carried with it necessarily a certain amount of "incidental" protection. Behind the cover of the double meaning which this harmless-looking adjective has been made to convey, that very able and otherwise excellent Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania, entrenched his powerful faction.

Later on, when the people got to be better informed, and the inevitable consequent reaction set in against Randallism, the Democracy became convinced that if the government only possessed other means of support—like Peru, for example, in its guano beds, which for many years paid the total cost of its government—there should be, and there could be legally, no tariff levied atall. And here is where the tariff mugwump came in and Clevelandism supplanted Randallism in the Democratic party. If, said the mugwump, it be admitted that no tariff atall is justified by the Constitution where there is no government need for revenue, why, then, free trade is the ideal condition if we obey the law of the land. As it was free trade which all economic students learned had given to England commercial supremacy, and as it was the free raw materials which, in England's case, constituted the essential excellence of the free trade system for her, the mugwump seized upon the cry of "free raw material," just as the Randallite had upon the cry of "incidental protection," and Cleveland entrenched his powerful faction behind the cover of it.

But—and this is the point we have been coming to, and which we would impress upon all those who believe in making the devil wear his own uniform—but, free raw materials are advocated by the Clevelandites upon the ground that the American manufacturer is thereby enabled to compete with the foreign manufacturer in the markets of the world, as England does. If that be the object, then it is useless to retain the duty on the manufactured article; for it is self-evident that no domestic article which requires a protective duty to enable it to compete with the same article manufactured in a foreign country is capable of competing with the foreign article outside of its domestic bailiwick.

Therefore we said in our last issue, in the article referred to, that free raw material is only Democratic doctrine when it is coupled with a commensurate reduction of duty on the manufactured article of which it is a component part—and such a rate of reduction means, to zero.

ABOUT EX-PRESIDENTS.

An esteemed lawyer friend remarked yesterday that he did not agree with us in the view suggested by us that ex-Presidents should go into dignified retirement, or that they should at least abstain from selling their services for pay. He thinks that where there is such a noble profession as that of the law open to them, work in that is better than idleness.

But the OBSERVER did not express itself on this point: it declared that it was "not expressing approval or disapproval of anything"—meaning that we were merely noting facts, and not saying either yea or nay to the tremendous question whether the democratization (if we may coin the word) of our citizenship, which became complete with negro suffrage, has or has not been purchased at too great an expense. We say that that is a tremendous question, and it is one whose solution we would not venture upon lightly. It is, as Kipling would say, another story.

What we meant to call attention to was the fact that, along with the lowering of the standard of our citizenship which has steadily taken place since these former colonies became free—first, the unrestrained admission of all sorts and conditions of white foreigners to participation in the precious privilege of citizenship, then the removal of all restrictions upon the ballot for whites in all of the States, and then the climax of negro suffrage—that, along with this change in the electorate, there took place a change in the elected, and that this change was inevitable, *unless* the elevation, by education and otherwise, of the individuals of the newly enfranchised had proceeded with equal pace with the extension of the suffrage. This condition did not exist, as we know too well; and the logical result has ensued, viz: that not only are our ex-Presidents ceasing to regard the etiquette that formerly forbade their *taking pay for their services*, but our standard of ex-Senators has become so lowered that we find an exceptionally brilliant one of them taking pay from an employer who required him to write up a prize-fight. Whether this ex-Senator's act was any worse than ex-President Harrison's would be if he should accept a fee for his services from a prize-fighter, is too fine a point to be worth considering. But ex-President Harrison is not known to have done that yet. Therefore we said that, having in mind the difference in the stations from which they had respectively descended, their offences against our former notions of propriety were merely differences in degree.

There was certainly a quasi aristocracy in the South before the war. The institution of slavery fostered if it did not create it. The technical use of the word "gentleman" which prevails in England to day—viz: a man who possesses an independent income and derives no part of it from his own services, or from trade, or from actual farming—was obsolete in our country long before the war, but many of the characteristics of an aristocracy remained, though the lines became fainter and fainter as our social and political paths and those of the mother country diverged. Some of the distinctions in the latter are novel to us now, and some seem ridiculous. For example, a poverty stricken "gentleman" would not condescend to ride to hounds with the wealthiest merchant; a big merchant—that is, one who sells at wholesale and in a large way is held to be above a professional man; a professional man above the farmers and retail traders. In official life, the distinctions are rigid as well as minute. Again, the devil is sometimes whipped around the stump by the describing of a fee as a "honorarium," where, for instance, the beneficiary of this form of compensation is an ex official or the like.

What we desired to point out, then, was that when we cut loose, as we have finally done since the war, from all these old world distinctions, and converted ourselves into a democracy qualified by plutocracy, we abandoned necessarily the doctrine of "noblesse oblige," and an ex official, as such, has ceased to be amenable to the restraints that custom formerly imposed. We have in consequence seen Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison, all abandoning the dignified retirement from money getting vocations which, with the possible exception of Monroe, had characterized the ex-Presidential life of their predecessors. We have no right to complain, therefore, if those of lower station, like Ingalls, follow their example in one degree or another. In must be said, however, for Mr. Cleveland, and to his credit, that he has not condescended, like General Harrison, to travel about the country for fees, but, we believe, has confined himself to the dignified part of counsellor.

Our article "The Logic of the Thing," appeared on Saturday. Curiously, the New York Times, an ex-Abolition paper and published in the section where the idea of "noblesse oblige" was weakest, contained an article on this very subject in its issue of the next day. An extract from this which we reproduce elsewhere, may be interesting.

A MODEL REGIMENTAL HISTORY.

Others of the regimental histories of North Carolina troops in the civil war, which have been prepared at the request of Judge Walter Clark who was entrusted with that duty, are coming in now, in addition to the forty or fifty (out of the seventy-odd) already published. When the delay results in such completeness of work as Maj. Stedman has produced in his history of the 44th Regiment (Pettigrew's, Kirkland's, MacRae's Brigade), it is certainly to be commended. For this is a model regimental history—the roster of the company officers by grades being singularly complete; the record of events evincing the true historian's genius for noting the due proportions of things; and the treatment throughout being of the clear and logical kind which only trained minds are capable of.

Major Stedman generously makes acknowledgment of assistance in supplying him with the data which he has been so conscientiously accumulating, received from our townsman, Capt. John H. Robinson, of the 52d Regiment, who in the autumn of '64 was detailed to serve on General MacRae's staff as A. A. General in place of Capt. Louis G. Young, who had been severely wounded; and Capts. W. P. Oldham, Robert Bingham and Abram Cox, and Lieutenants Thomas B. Long and Richard G. Sneed, officers of the regiment. In consequence of the absence from death, wounds and otherwise, of the Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, the regiment was for much of the time under the command of Major Stedman, who, it is known, greatly distinguished himself in that responsible position.

Here is an interesting extract from this history, which well describes a notable characteristic of the North Carolinian veterans of Lee's army who stacked arms at Appomattox:

> "The *esprit de corps* of the regiment was of the very highest order. Neither disease, famine, nor scenes of horror well calculated to freeze the hearts of the bravest, ever conquered its iron spirit. The small remnant who survived the trials of the retreat from Petersburg, and who left a trail of blood along their weary march from its abandoned trenches to Appomattox Court House, were as eager and ready for the fray on that last memorable day as when with full ranks and abundant support they drove the Federal troops before them in headlong flight on other fields."

The account of Lieutenant Colonel Hargrove's saving the bridges over the South Anna river, on the 26th of June, 1863, by his remarkable fight with 80 men against 1,900 of Spear's cavalry, is uncommonly well done, and deserves to be remembered by North Carolinians for its own sake as well as for that of the deed it records.

As most of our readers know, Major Stedman (once our honored Lieutenant Governor, and afterward's failing to win the nomination for the Governorship, when that meant election, by a mere scratch) is now a resident of Atlanta, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. All North Carolinians will join us in the sincere hope that this one of our "dispersed abroad" may win fortune and fame in his new home, where his uncommon gifts of mind and manner and other engaging attributes are doubtless appreciated.

THE MUGWUMPS.

The mugwumps seem to be in a spasm of anguish over their betrayal by the Republicans. The New York Times declares in effect that if the Clevelandites had known before the election that the McKinleyites would bring in such a "tariff of abominations" as the Dingley bill provide they would not have supported McKinley. That, we believe, is what the Times says.

Now, there is nothing in the Dingley bill that savors of protection which any man with sense enough to get to the polls had not full warning would be put there if the author of the "McKinley bill" was elected President. What the mugwumps, therefore, must have been expecting was that McKinley would recognize the height of protection in the free raw material feature of the present law and would retain it. No doubt he would have done so except for the fact that his Western raw material constituents—his Ohio wool growing constituents, for example—thought they were entitled to protection as well as the Eastern manufacturers, as long as protection was the doctrine.

So the hypocritical mugwumps have been uncovered. They have been posing as disinterested free traders, but it appears that, in the language of the street, they were "in for the dust," just like any unrighteous persons. They were free traders when that meant free raw material for the protected manufacturers of the East (themselves) As our readers know, free raw material without reduction of the duty on the article manufactured from it simply increases the degree of protection.

"FREE AND EQUAL."

Every now and then the papers are called upon to correct the popular notion that the Declaration of Independence declares that "all men are born free and equal." That is in substance about what it does declare, if we consider that "free" in this connection can properly be inferred from "liberty," which is described as one of the "unalienable rights;" but the literal words are:

> "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

A correspondent asks our opinion of Jefferson's meaning.

It is common to explain that the word "equal" means equality before the law, and that is what it does mean; but our new world conditions have caused us to drift so far away from the habit of thought of those subjects of a king who wrote our Declaration of Independence that we do not fully appreciate their words. When they said that all men were created equal, they had in mind the "divine right" of kings that attached to them at birth, and probably the privilege of primogeniture that was the cornerstone of the British aristocracy. These two things, which promoted the concentration of power and wealth, our ancestors desired to abolish, so that there might be substituted a system which promoted the diffusion of power and wealth. If we recall the eyes with which the "Signers" must have been looking at things when they pledged themselves to the Declaration, we can realize what they meant: Every child at birth was as good as another, so far as the Creator's work was concerned; therefore there could be no "divine right" which one had to rule or which imposed obedience to such rule upon another.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Bailey, the new leader of the Democratic minority in the House, happily says that the Dingley tariff bill sharply draws "the issue between a system of taxation designed for the support of the government and a system designed to increase private fortunes."

Our Retired Presidents.

New York Times.

An opinion has prevailed at times that it was not consistent with the dignity of the Nation that an ex President should engage in professional work or should be active as a politician. Consequently, it has been suggested that these high officials should either be pensioned by the Government, so as to permit them to retire without financial embarrassment, or that they should be made honorary members of the Senate, in order that their experience and wisdom might be made permanently available to the public interests. This feeling may have been inspired by the opinions expressed by Washington, and by his example when he retired from the Presidency. He refused to become a candidate for a third term, as he had declined to wear the crown, and he told his countrymen that it would be wise to limit the Presidential term by custom, if not by Constitutional provision.

WASHINGTON IN RETIREMENT.

But the "Father of his Country" had grown weary of carrying the burdens of public office, and he yearned for the comforts and relaxation of domestic life. For thirty years he had been the "first citizen" of America. His life had been filled with the most eventful experiences, and he had been subjected to thrilling dangers on the field of battle, as well as to the perils of suspicion and treachery in the administration of public affairs. He was literally tired out, and as soon as his successor was inaugurated he returned to his home in Virginia, and prepared to take up the role of a quiet country gentleman on the banks of the Potomac. He lived but two years in the ideal retirement which he had eagerly sought, but it was a dignified repose, such as well befitted the first President of the Republic.

John Adams was sixty six years old when, as representative of the Federalist Party, he was defeated by Thomas Jefferson in the Electoral College. He retired from the Presidency under a cloud, and lived for a quarter of a century afterward to see his political opponents discredited by the people, when his son was elevated to the Presidential office. On the same day that his successor was inaugurated, Mr. Adams left Washington for his home in Quincy, Mass. He entered his library and practically lived in it to the day of his death. Surrounded by his books and papers, he took the keenest interest in public affairs, and through a voluminous correspondence with statesmen in Washington and elsewhere, the elder Adams, as he was called, continued for many years to have a large influence upon the political destinies of the country. He died in the peaceful retreat to which he retired July 4, 1826, and by a singular coincidence, Thomas Jefferson passed away on the same day in his home at Monticello.

JEFFERSON IN POVERTY.

At the close of his second Presidential term, Thomas Jefferson, like Washington, declined election for the third time, and withdrew from public life to his estate in Virginia. Though he had been associated with the Government from its beginning, and had been twice President, Jefferson was a poor man, and was burdened by financial difficulties, from which he seemed unable to extricate himself. Of course, his embarrassing position was aggravated, if not caused, by spendthrift habits, for he kept open house at Monticello, the hospitalities of the mansion being at times strained to accommodate as many as fifty guests. He supervised the plantation and made it as profitable as possible, but his embarrassments finally became known, and he was compelled to go through the humiliating experience of making an appeal to Congress to buy his library. The response was a generous one, Jefferson receiving $28,000 for his literary treasures. But this sum sufficed barely to pay his debts, and in a brief time he was again in the toils of poverty.

But during the years of his retirement, Mr. Jefferson founded the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and thus gave impetus and direction to higher education in his native State. He also wrote an autobiography and edited his speeches and papers, at the same time, following the example of his predecessor by keeping up an extensive correspondence with public men in all parts of the Union.

James Madison also went to his Virginia estate after retiring from the Presidency, and was almost never heard of afterward, living in complete seclusion.

[And so on, the Times continues, with the other Presidents (except in the case of poor Mr. Monroe) up to Arthur, the post-bellum New Yorker.]

This brief review of the after careers of American Presidents suggests that their retirement to private life is the most natural and withal the most rational arrangement. The majority have had ample means for lives of comfort and repose. A pension for some would have been superfluous, and the retention of others in the Senate or in any public capacity would have been embarrassing and dangerous to subsequent Administrations.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

THE NEW STATE ELECTION LAW.

As Explained by Senator Grant.

The first section vests the power to appoint registrars and judges of election in the clerk of the Superior Court, the register of deeds and the chairman of the board of commissioners of the respective counties, constituting the officers named a board of elections. The appointments are to be made from different political parties. The State election board feature, which was in the original bill, was cut out of the substitute. Authority to remove judges and registrars of election is vested in the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof.

Three boxes are to be provided—one for township officers, one for county officers and one for all other officers.

The time for registration of voters is extended to noon on the first Saturday at which hour the books shall be closed and challenges shall be in order during the remainder of the day. The person making a challenge shall state the reasons thereof and pay a fee of 25 cents for serving notice, which shall be refunded to him if the challenge is sustained. The elector challenged shall be cross examined upon the matters alleged in the challenge, and no other matters.

It is provided that State chairmen of political parties shall file with the Secretary of State, and county chairman shall file with the clerk of the Superior court copies of the State and county tickets, respectively, to be voted at the ensuing election. Any other tickets than duplicates of those filed shall be deemed counterfeit, and persons circulating them shall be guilty of a misdeamor and may be punished in the discretion of the courts. Tickets may or may not be distinguished by devices. When two names shall be voted for the same office, as when a name is inserted in writing without erasing the name of the regular canditate for the same office, the ticket shall be counted for neither of them, but the remainder of the ticket shall not be invalidated.

Offering, giving and receiving bribes is made a misdemeanor, punishable in the discretion of the court.

Electors are privileged from arrest at the polls on election day, or while going to or returning from the place of registration on any registration day preceding the election, except for treason or felony. An amendment was adopted exempting electors from arrest from the day the poll books are opened until the day after election for failure to list his property or poll for taxation.

A new registration may be ordered, whenever necessary, by the county board of elections.

When a voter changes his domicile, he may secure a certificate of registration at any time from any registrar having the registration books in charge.

Provision is made for elections in towns having no election machinery in their charters. The appointment power is vested in the county board of elections and notice of appointment is to be given forty days preceding elections.

Mr. Grant said that the bill was prepared as a compromise measure, and that in his opinion it was fair and just. He believed that the bill would be approved by conservative men of all parties.

Mr. Moye offered an amendment to provide for the appointment of judges of election upon the recommendation of State chairmen of political parties. The amendment was voted down.

The bill passed second and third readings.

Smart Sayings from the New York Journal.

One of the results of the Dingley bill is to cause a congestion at the Custom House. The foreigners who want to pay the tax are out in great numbers.

The Ohio wool growers' representative is the author of the wool schedule of the new tariff bill. The people are expected to be good humored over the advance in the price of their clothing.

Hon. James J. Corbett will now have an opportunity to devote himself exclusively to the business of being a gentleman.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Bailey of Texas on the Dingley Bill.

* * * The evil of the bill, however does not stop with its injustice against the individual citizen. That is bad enough, but it is not its only nor perhaps its worst defect. According to the estimate of its framers, it will raise more revenue than the Government needs, and surely it requires no special wisdom to discern that when this money is once collected Republican leaders will find a way to spend it.

In this way the bill invites extravagance, and is in strange contrast with the Republican platform of 1860, which declared that "a return to a rigid economy is indispensible to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by partisan favorites."

The rigid economy which Mr. Lincoln and the early leaders of the Republican party thought essential to good government is a jest and a byword among the Republican leaders of this day. I was taught to believe that economy is a cardinal virtue in a Government like ours, and that extravagance is not only a burden upon the taxpayers, but is a crime against the Republic, because it is as impossible for an extravagant Government to avoid becoming a corrupt Government as it is for a spendthrift to preserve either his money or his good name.

Another effect of the bill, no less monstrous than the injustice which it sanctions and the extravagance which it invites, is the encouragment which it gives to the formation of trusts. Sagacious men will scarcely wonder that when the manufacturers of the country have succeeded in inducing Congress to exclude their foreign competitors, they will soon protect themselves against competition with each other. It is inevitable that when Congress secures them against outside competition by a tariff, they will secure themselves against inside competition by combinations and trusts, and it is the merest drivel to talk about destroying trusts under the system, the very object of which is to prevent competition.

April 27.

New York World.)

The memorial pageant in this city on April 27 next, in connection with the dedication of the tomb of Grant, will excel in splendor any event of the kind since the national funeral of Napoleon fifty seven years ago. Indeed, it may almost equal that unsurpassed spectacle, which began with the thousand salvos of artillery thundering from the hills of Cherbourg and ended with the extraordinary outburst of passionate grief and adoration at the Invalides.

All the civilized nations, and many that are classed as semi barbarous will be represented by Ambassadors and warships. Almost every State in the Union will have official representatives there. Many States will send their Governors at the head of large bodies of militia. The Federal Government will be represented by the President and his Cabinet, the chief civil officers, the chief military officers with regiments of infantry and artillery, the chief naval officers with a squadron of men of war. New York State will send every man whose presence would add dignity or color. As for New York City, which built the tomb and has invited the world to be present at the commemoration, all that its wealth and taste and energy can do will be done. Then there will be the unofficial representation—the millions of the Greater New York and the millions coming from all parts of the country to fill our streets with a multitude like the sands of the sea.

The centre of all this pageantry will be one of the most beautiful structures in the world—graceful, simple, imposing, worthy of the ideas and ideals of liberty, union, courage and fraternity, of which it is the monument. For it is not a tomb—a place of death—but a monument to an ideal rather than to a man, an inspiration for the future even more than a commemoration of the past.

It is this fact that gives meaning to the sights and sounds that will stir millions of hearts that day—to the cannon of war ships that will adorn the waters of the rivers and the bay, answering the cannon of the batteries on the islands and the mainland; to the millions of flags and pennants fluttering overhead; to the vast throngs that will fill the streets.

April 27 will be a historic day.

Wise Sayings from the New York World.

When Congressman Cannon scores the Cleveland Administration for extravagantly adding $24,000,000 in interest on increases of the public debt no Democrat will object. But in the last ten years Republicans have squandered ten times that sum for the sole purpose of preventing a reduction of tariff taxes.

The wise man will buy his spring suit before the passage of the Dingley bill. If he does not, however, he may still get the worth of his money in education on the tariff as a tax.

It is reported that corn is now selling at 33 cents in Texas and at 10 cents in Kansas, only 450 miles away. So long as such things can exist they make other comment on the reason for railroad receiverships superfluous.

North Carolina in the Front in Former Days.

Asheville Gazette.

As Thomas B. Reed has been again elected speaker of the house, his length of service in that office, past and in sight, is six years. In duration this record was never beaten but twice—by Henry Clay, who served as speaker ten years, and by Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, who occupied the speaker's chair continuously for seven years. Besides these, Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, James G. Blaine and John G. Carlisle served each as speaker six years.

Michigan to Texas.

That Pe-ru-na is unequaled as a spring medicine is testified by a great many people every spring. When one is run down, listless and tired, depressed with that peculiar distressing trouble popularly known as Spring Fever, Pe-ru-na should always be taken, as it is sure to give prompt and permanent relief.

Lena L. Stoll, Adrian, Mich., writes as follows: "It affords me much pleasure to testify to the merits of your Pe-ru-na. I can speak in the highest terms of it, having used it for five years as a spring medicine with great benefit to myself and I recommend it to my friends with like results." J. R. Stuart, East land, Tex., the opposite end of the continent, corroborates her statements as follows: "I purchased a bottle of Pe-ru-na and it was used by myself and wife as a spring medicine. I consider it the best dollar's worth I ever bought. My wife has used your remedies with gratifying results."

One of Dr Hartman's latest books, treating on the catarrhal diseases peculiar to spring, will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

QUEWHIFFLE NOTES.

The quiet following the holidays has rendered the newsgatherer's field somewhat barren.

Farmers have begun to execute the preliminaries necessary to pitch a crop for the ensuing year.

Miss Annie Crawford, of Alabama, is visiting friends and relatives in Quewhiffle.

There was an accident on the A. & R. F. Railroad a few days ago. The engine ran into a box car standing on the track. No one was hurt, though the engine was badly wrecked.

La grippe is raging in these parts; pneumonia, too, has put in its dread appearance. The death rate is fearfully large. Surely, as the poet says:

> "Like shadows gliding o'er the plain,
> Or clouds that roll successive on,
> Man's busy generations pass,
> And while we gaze, their forms are gone."

Mr. Daniel Blue, of Alabama, is here visiting his old Quewhiffle home.

Mr. J. D. McLeod and several of his family are down sick of "gripp." They were to have moved away to Texas, but sickness prevented.

Miss Mary Sinclair has gone off to the Raeford Institute. We wish her success.

It is said that the wedding bells will soon be ringing in our midst. Wonder who? Perhaps some of our handsome bachelors could tell.

If a promising youth should call on his best girl for three successive Sunday nights, would it not be a manifestation of "Love's Young Dream?"

The populists of this section are indignant over the election of Pritchard. It is another victory for Hanna. Oh! for more grace to refuse British Gold! Is it not time for the white men of North Carolina to form a solid phalanx and hurl from power these minions of the money power?

KIP KIMPTON.

They Rejoice and are Glad

Oxford Ledger.

The Missouri Legislature greatly rejoices over Cleveland's retirement. And North Carolina and the whole country should do likewise. A dispatch says: "The boom of cannon announcing the change of administration put the lower house of the Missouri Legislature in a flutter of excitement, and just at its climax Col. Crisp rose and moved that the house take a recess to celebrate the outgoing of Cleveland. 'I do this,' shouted Col. Crisp, 'because Cleveland has never served party, his country or his God.'

"'The gentleman from Jackson moves that the House now take a recess until 2 o'clock to celebrate the retirement to private life of the great American failure,' said Speaker Harris. A mighty chorus of ayes greeted the announcement and the house adjourned."

Cleveland was a failure the last four years as President, but was not a failure in making money, as he went out of office worth $7,000,000, while the people become poorer and poorer.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Everyone is glad to see Mr. A. G. Little at home again. He lacks but one year of completing his course in medicine.

Mr. E. M. Davis is about well again.

The Poet's Daughters were entertained Friday night at the hospitable home of Dr. Stamps.

Miss Ellen Gainey and her cousin, Mr. James Gainey, spent from Friday evening 'till Monday at their homes in Cumberland.

Miss Mary D. Law went to Lumberton Friday to spend a day or two with her aunt, Mrs. Nettie McLean.

Misses Lula McLeod and Mary McDiarmid spent two pleasant days at Red Springs.

Miss Eliza McDiarmid, a former student here, is visiting friends.

Rev. P. R. Law, will preach Friday night, Saturday and on Sunday will administer the Lord's Supper.

We see in Saturday's OBSERVER that Prof. Henry Louis Smith of Davidson College will lecture on the Cathode Rays in the Fayetteville Military Academy early in April.

A leading New York paper says that Dr. Smith was the first Southern scientist to experiment successfully with the rays. The learned Doctor is an interesting speaker and a treat is in store for those who hear him.

Thin, Pale Children

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

All Cleaning

about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A "City Hack" is one of the new things wafted here on the McKinley wave. It is owned and driven by a young Mr. Powell, and will take one to any part of the city for 15 cents.

Mr. Edward Daniel, who has been with Mr. R. L. Williams, at Cottonade, for the past two years, left Tuesday for Portsmouth, Va., to accept a position as financial clerk with a large Government contractor. Mr. Daniel made a great number of friends in Cumberland county, and all of them wish him much luck.

Family Thrown from a Buggy.

Maj. and Mrs. Jno. B. Broadfoot and children had a narrow escape from serious injuries Sunday. They were on their way to Lakewood in a phaeton, when, about three miles from town on the Murchison Road, the horse shied, and one of the wheels striking a stump, all the occupants were precipitated into the road. With the exception of a a few scratches, neither Maj. or Mrs. Broadfoot or any of the children were hurt.

The New Factory.

All the machinery has been received for the big Holt-Morgan factory on Massey's Hill and it is now being placed in position.

Mr. Nicholson, the Superintendent, told an OBSERVER reporter yesterday that it was the most complete and best equipped factory in the Southern States—which it undoubtedly is.

"Broke Jail."

"Nix Lilly," celebrated in song and story, has another feat to be recorded in his history. Being unable to keep a muzzle on "Nix" his master committed him to the care of Mr. Holmes, the Superintendent of Bluff Mills. Saturday the president of the council of dogs, was taken to his new home, 8 miles in the country. Monday morning at 10 o'clock, he was found sitting up on his hind legs in front of his master's office. Thirty minutes later, a telegram was received from Mr. Holmes, which read: "Nix has broken jail, look out for him" Nix had beaten the telegram. Mr. Holmes states that the dog was locked up in the kitchen, and that he forced open one of the wooden shutter windows.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.
7 " " Carolina Trucker.
5 " " Virginia Trucker.
Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.
Sea Island Cotton Grower.
Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.
Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate.

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high-grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

We take Special Pride in our

Prescription Work.

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

H. R. HORNE.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4
Sheeting, Cotton Yarn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop Fayetteville Marble and Granite Work

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 25, 1897.

Barlow Bros' Minstrels are coming March 27th.

Our truckers are shipping quantities of early vegetables.

Mr. John MacRae passed Tuesday, with honors, the medical examination at the University of Nashville.

The Supreme Court Tuesday granted a new trial in the case of Nimocks vs. McIntyre, of this county.

Five marriage licenses were granted by the Register of Deeds last week, 3 to whites and 2 to negroes. Twenty-one licenses have been granted so far this month.

Died Crazed.

Mrs. Jane Nye, who has been demented for sometime, died at her home in Flea Hill Sunday during a fit.

Fayetteville and Ardlussa.

Dr. McNeill's telephone line to his father's residence, Ardlussa, near Hope Mills, was completed Saturday, and the doctor and the venerable ex Sheriff, exchanged congratulations.

To Try it Again.

Mr. W. J. McDonald tells us, that though not encouraged by the sale of his last year's crop of tobacco, he is by no means disheartened, and will increase the tobacco acreage at his Wakulla farm.

Mr. Graham at the Methodist Church.

The Rev. H. Tucker Graham preached at the Methodist Church Sunday evening to his own and the Methodist congregations. His sermon greatly pleased his large number of hearers.

Saturday's Game.

The game of base ball Saturday between the Haymount Juniors, and the Little Stars, resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 15 to 0. Batteries: Little Stars, Solomon and Wilson; Juniors, McRae and Owen.

Judge Sutton Sick:

Judge Sutton has not been out of his house since his return from Raleigh. He is said to be suffering from nervous prostration. A gentleman who saw Mr. Sutton at his home recently, says that the new Judge is a very sick man.

Rev. Mr. Thomas.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas was suffering so from an ulcerated throat that he had to forego the evening service at the Baptist Church Sunday night.

The congregation has granted him an indefinite leave of absence in order that he may have his throat treated.

Funeral of Mrs. Register.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Register were enterred Saturday afternoon in the Gee graveyard in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The following were the pall bearers: Messrs. A. B. Williams, J. B. Smith, J. A. McPherson, N. B. Alexander, J. A. McArthur and Ruffin Vaughn.

Stolen Chickens.

Saturday morning Master Swofford Taylor, son of Mr. S M. Taylor, found a bag containing four fine chickens in his father's delivery wagon. Two of them are solid white and two solid black, one of the whites being a large leghorn. The wagon was in the yard near the residence, and how the bag of chickens got into it is a mystery.

The Big Plum.

The best paying place in the gift of the United States government, that of Consul-General at London, goes to Wm. McKinley Osborne, of Massachusetts. His place is worth more than the Presidency. Jno. K. Gowdy has been appointed Consul-General at Paris; and General Powell, of Arkansas to be Minister to Mexico to succeed Ransom.

The Champion Again.

The dispatches announced Tuesday morning that Robert Fitzsimmons, the champion fighter of the world, added a glorious victory to his record, by knocking down, in a bar-room, in San Francisco Monday, with a terrific left handed blow, a little chap of a tourist who happened to say something about the Carson city fight which the big fellow did not like.

The Markets.

E. B. Cuthbert & Company furnish us the following from New York:

May cotton opened this morning at 7.06 and closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 6.98; Chicago wheat opened at 73¼, closed at 72⅞; Chicago Ribs opened at 4.65, closed at 4.60; receipts of cotton to-day 8,168 bales; sales of cotton 67,800 bales; receipts of hogs at Chicago ———.

At the Opera House Saturday Night.

Marvelous voices are possessed by the singers with the great Barlow Brother's Minstrels. Among the vocalists are Thos. Crockett, the phenomenal soprano; Bert Gilderoy, Stereoptican singer; Chas. E. Elmay, high baritone, will G. Mack, primo basso, R. E. Moody, baritone, and the wonderful basso profundo, Ed. C. Samson. Little Eddie Samson, the beautiful boy vocalist from the choir of Grace Church, Chicago, will render pretty ballads at each performance.

Fayettevillians Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burns and Mrs. Mike Folb who have been on a visit to friends in Baltimore were given a swell reception last Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. M. Stern, Ann street, Baltimore.

Dancing was indulged in until early morning and at intervals delightful refreshments were served to the guests. Among those present were: Mrs. A. Greenhood, Mr. and Mrs. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Greenhood, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Jennie Sommerfield, Mrs. Seiffel, Miss Fernheimer and Mr. Harry Burnett.

Let Fayetteville be Represented.

Mrs. Gen. Barringer, chairman of the committee on confederate and colonial relics of the Womans' Exposition of the Carolinas has appointed Mrs. M. J. Pemberton representative of this department for Fayetteville and Cumberland county. No one more capable could have been selected and our people should show their appreciation of Mrs. Barringer's choice by aiding Mrs. Pemberton in every way possible. Mrs. Pemberton's duties will be the collection of relics for the Exposition.

Our people should respond heartily, for the honor of our city and county, by parting temporarily with any valuable relic or relics in their possession. Mrs. Barringer in her letter to Mrs. Pemberton says:

"We will be glad of anything you think will be interesting, such as minatures, quaint old tables, dressing tables, laces, dresses, old dishes and unique crockery, &c., &c. I know there must be some interesting old things around the old historic town of Fayetteville. Transportation will be paid both ways; the goods will be insured and guarded day and night."

Look up your old relics and send them to Mrs. Pemberton.

Fife in Atlanta.

The Atlanta Constitution had long and glowing accounts of a meeting Evangelist Fife and Sam Jones were holding in Atlanta last week. In speaking of one of the services, that paper said:

"Dr. Fife, known as the drummer evangelist, proved a drawing card at the tabernacle this morning. Fully 2,000 people gathered to hear his earnest talk.

"While Dr. Fife came as a stranger to the congregation, the immense crowd was more than eager to shake his hand after the services and to thank him for his earnest words.

"Dr. Fife said: Now dear friends, it is in great fear and trepidation that I appear in behalf of Christ to day. I am His ambassador and want your prayers that I may not fail in my efforts.

"Let us pray and ask God to give us strength to do our duty. We are but servants of God and we need His aid.

"Dr. Fife's earnest prayer brought tears to the eyes of many in the congregation.

"His text was from the seventh chapter of Matthew: 'Ask and ye shall receive.'

"Friends I am going to talk to you on the subject of why our prayers are unheard.

"There are five reasons why your prayers arenot answered. The first is your heart is corrupt. If the Almighty God does not answer it is because deep down in your heart there is iniquity. God will not hear us if such is true. David cried out: 'Create in me a new and clean heart.'

"Here it is that the 5,000 or 6 000 people that have gathered in this tabernacle and yet they can't raise the sum of $500, which is needed. You are robbing God.

"Another reason why our prayers are not heard is because we do not ask through Christ."

Boy Tramps Return.

Constable Maultsby received a letter Sunday from J. W. Gentry, of Richmond, enclosing a first-class railroad ticket, and requesting him to send his boy home. The boy was J. W. Gentry, Jr., and, as stated in Saturday's OBSERVER, had run away from home, and was stealing a ride on a train, when he sprained his ankle and was compelled to get off at this place. He was accompanied by a young Italian named Joe Oisi. Mr. Maultsby looked after the boys while here, procured Gentry medical aid, and took both boys to his home and cared for them. Mr. Maultsby saw the boys off for home, Gentry as a first-class passenger, and Oisi going as he came, a tramp passenger, Sunday night.

Death of Mrs. J. T. Tolar.

Mrs. J. T. Tolar died Saturday morning at 4 o'clock a. m., in her 76th year She leaves a husband and seven children, 4 sons and 3 daughters. She was a Miss Williamson, of this county. The deceased lady has been a sufferer for several years.

The funeral service over the body of Mrs. J. T. Tolar was held in the Baptist Church yesterday afternoon and the interment took place in Cross Creek Cemetery. The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. Charles Kennedy, B. G. Hollingsworth, I. C. Bond, M. J. Graham, J. T. Winburn, J. W. Atkinson, E. J. Humphrey and Mike Mims.

Police News.

J. F. Ross, colored, was arrested in Hope Mills Tuesday and brought to this city for trial on a charge of obtaining a horse under false pretence. The charge is that Ross obtained a horse from Fred Scott, the drayman, giving as security property already mortgaged.

There was a little shooting scrape at the Emmett place near Hope Mills Saturday. J. A. Cashwell, an officer, was in the act of serving a warrant on a negro named William Baxter, wanted for assault, when he pulled out a pistol and commenced firing at Mr. Cashwell. While firing the fellow retreated and escaped.

Death of Mrs. Steinhilper.

Mrs Lettice R. Steinhilper, for so many years a beloved resident of this city and honored member of the Presbyterian church, died in Beaufort last Wednesday. This news will be a painful surprise to her numerous friends in Fayetteville, none of whom knew of her illness. We take the following account of her death from the Beaufort Herald:

"At 11:30 o'clock p. m. March 17th, at her home in Beaufort, N. C., the beautiful spirit of Lettice R. Steinhilper, wife of our respected citizen, Mr. H. W. Steinhilper, passed from a suffering body to the 'rest that remaineth to the people of God.' Her native place was Williamsport, Pa., and the number of her years nearly 46. For the past three months her suffering was great but amid it all there were hours of holy victory—times when she 'rejoiced in tribulation also.' For many years she had been a consistent member of the Presbyserian church. She leaves a sorrowing husband and two children to mourn her loss. She impressed all who knew her with the beauty of her christian character."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Pills. A trial will convence you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, druggists.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

And now for the baseball score.

The Senatorial battle in Kentucky, like the war in Cuba, is getting to be monotonous.

The country holds its breath while the "father of waters" proceeds to take his annual spring "Outing."

The "Concert of Europe" is producing some lively music (chin) among the citizens of those Christian countries which are parties to it, just at this time.

The spectacle of the six leading powers of Europe—all Christian powers—upholding the pagan Empire of Turkey in the Christian island of Crete, is remarkable, to say the least.

Soon we will begin to see the old familiar chestnuts: "Have you registered?" "If you fail to register, you can't vote," and others equally wormy.

The numerous "dwelling for rent" adds which greet the eye these days remind us of the fact that we are still pilgrims upon the earth, and sojuurners in a land which at the present time does not seem to be flowing with milk and honey. Yet it might be far worse.

Johnnie.—"Pappa, what is Classical Music?"

Fond Parent.—Classical Music, Johnnie, is music you never heard before, and never want to hear again."

The Supreme Court decision against the Railway trust, announced in yesterday's press despatches, is both surprising and encouraging. May it prove to be the dawning of a brighter and better day in our national history.

It is said that Col. W. S. Cook, Maj. J. C. Vann and Dr. J. W. McNeill will organize a joint stock Gas company and supply Cumberland Lodge K. of P. with splendid lights free of cost.

Also that Mr. Hector McGeachy makes a very active member of the Widow's and Orphan's Committee, and is willing to serve permanently.

For St Mary's School.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the chapel of St. John's church, the Right Rev. Bishop Cheshire delivered an address to the alumnæ of St. Mary's School and all other ladies who felt an interest in the school.

Dr. Cheshire is making a tour of the Episcopal parishes of the State in the interest of St. Mary's, which is now under the control of the church in North Carolina.

The Wilmington Messenger in speaking of this subject says:

"No institution in North Carolina has done more for the education of woman, her moral character and spiritual refinement than St. Mary's school, Raleigh. While dispensing her blessings to girls of all the Christian denominations, she has been especially the nursing mother of the Episcopal church. For more than fifty years this admirable school has been quietly and steadily doing its beneficent work. For the last four years, owing chiefly to the strained financial condition of the country, the patronage of St. Mary's has fallen off and Dr. Smedes has become embarrassed.

"He has turned over the school to the Episcopal church in North Carolina. Through her representative board of trustees, the church has assumed active control and is already making efforts to increase the patronage, diminish the expense and to raise an endowment."

The Rev. Joseph Caldwell Huske, D. D.

From the Messenger of Hope.]

We received the account of the decease of this eminent and devoted servant of Christ after our paper was made up last month, and did not have even space to mention the fact. But we cannot let the occasion pass without paying our tribute to the dear memory of one so useful and so much beloved as he was.

Dr. Huske was truly "a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost." The city of Fayetteville has lost a noble citizen in his death, while the Church has lost a noble priest. It was a privilege to have known Dr. Huske. He was a typical man of the Church. Her doctrine and teaching took hold upon his soul and developed the ideal Christian man—a man who was the very soul of honor, and truth, and manly courage; in whose heart the genial flame of love was ever aglow, and whose highest joy on earth was to minister to the wants and welfare of his fellow men in the name and stead of his divine and beloved Master. May he have peace and rest eternal

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take

Simmons Liver Regulator.

Tom Pemberton Again in Peril.

The big Ward Line Steamer Niagara, of which Mr. Thomas Pemberton, of this city, is Purser, was towed into Charleston harbor Tuesday in a disabled condition

Tom is having more adventures on the sea than he had while running a train, not excepting the Johnstown flood wreck.

The press despatches that morning contain the following:

The Ward line steamer Niagara, Captain Cracker, was towed to Charleston bar this morning. She had lost her rudder and her passengers had spent an anxious week aboard her at sea. Aboard her were fifty-two passengers, most of whom were tourists from Nassau to New York. The ship left the former place at noon March 16th. In addition to her passengers she carried a general cargo of sugar, tobacco and hides. Her voyage north was uneventful till last Thursday. Captain Cracker then suddenly discovered that she failed to respond to her rudder and on investigation discovered the rudder to be bent and broken. Not the least clue could be discovered as to when or how the accident happened. A jury rudder was riged up and the Niagara attempted to continue her voyage, but without much success. Thursday night the vessel laid to, trying to keep head to a heavy sea that was running. Friday morning the British steamer Cairnesla, bound from Sapelo to Rotterdam, was signaled and asked for assistance. A hawser was paid out to the Niagara, and a towing trip of 200 miles was begun. The sea, too, was getting heavier, and the first hawser soon parted, leaving the Niagara in a perilous and helpless condition for several hours. Her jury rudder was of very little service, and more than once she was caught in the hollow of big waves, rolling so badly as to greatly excite the fears of her passengers. Saturday another big hawser was passed to her by the Cairnesla. This time the rope held. The two ships dropped anchor off Charleston bar this morning.

A Complication.

Sunday morning Township Constable Maultsby served a warrant, issued by 'Squire Overby, on Archie Brown, charging him with abandonment of his wife. He was taken before 'Squire Overby and recognized to appear for trial at nine o'clock yesterday morning.

At nine that morning the court was ready for the trial, but there was no defendant. After waiting an hour, an officer was sent in search of Brown, and to his astonishment, he learned that Brown was in jail. It turned out that 'Squire McLean has also issued a warrant against Brown for the same offence, and the officer holding his warrant spied Brown on the street that morning (probably then on his way to trial) and arrested him. As 'Squire Overby's warrant was of an earlier date than 'Squire McLean's, the prisoner was released and allowed to proceed to Mr. Overby's for trial. Both warrants were sworn out by Brown's wife.

What Are The Facts!

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—I would not ask you to publish this communication, as I know you have grown weary of the dispensary question, but the whisky dealers of Fayetteville have lain dormant and received insult after insult from fanatics and cranks without making any effort to defend themselves or their business, therefore I think it only justice that we be allowed to defend ourselves and our legitimate business though it be in a plain common sense way. I think I can at least make myself understood before I get through.

Mr. McKelway continues to challenge or invite controversy by making uncalled for attacks upon the whisky dealers, and in replying to him I will speak plain but fairly. I will not make statements caught on the fly, nor hit below the belt, as he and his co-dispensary workers have done. In regard to the recent suicide, I would say if Mr. McKelway had not been so eager to make "a point" as he calls it, against the whisky dealers and had taken the time and trouble to get facts instead of making unauthentic statements, he would have at least done better. He stated the man had been on a four days' drunk, meaning to convey the impression that whisky was the cause of the suicide. The county physician who attended the man says he had no whisky in him, but he was an inveterate morphine eater!

Is it necessary for Mr. McKelway to tell the people they will have violated the law if they sell whisky after the first of July? Have they not the law before them? and, in defence of the whisky dealers, I must say some of them at heart are as far from violating the law as Mr. McKelwas if not further.

You say there is no politics in this dispensary move; nonsense. There was a proposition made to a representative of the whisky dealers that if they would aid the passage of the police bill, the dispensary bill would be defeated; that proposition was rejected. A few days before the dispensary bill passed, Messrs. Sutton and Wemyss proposed separately to one of the representatives of the whisky dealers that if he would get the whisky dealers to sign an agreement that they would support the ticket they would nominate the first of May for Mayor and Aldermen, they would see that the dispensary bill would not pass. Our representative replied to them that he knew the men for whom he was working and would not insult them with such a proposition. A few days later the bill passed, both Mr. Sutton and Mr. Wemyss, working strenuously for it, notwithstanding both had frequently declared themselves bitterly opposed to it, and had promised the whisky dealers to do all they could to defeat the bill. Does it not look as if some inducement was offered to cause such a sudden change? Now the question is did or did not the advocates of the dispensary while at Raleigh accept the proposition to support the ticket Messrs. Sutton and Wemyss will nominate. Some think they did; others think not.

We would have quietly accepted the situation had the voters of the county been allowed to express themselves for or against it. It is a privilege the people are entitled to, and nothing short of that will be satisfactory. Very many prohibitionists do not want it if it has to be had by the trickery and low cunning of a few unscrupulous fanatics.

Shame upon men who preach democracy and practice hypocrisy and monarchy.

Respectfully,

W. R. WICKER.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office March 22, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—Delphie Burnett.
H—Heman H. Hooper.
L—J. Pryor Lea.
Mc—Mollie McDonald, Edie McZingo.
P—R. S. Pearce.
R—L. J. Russ.
S—Henrietta Smith, Jannie Smith.
W—Nina Williams, Elizabeth Williams, Emma D. Williams, Sillar Williams, Anner Williams, R. C. Williams, Nixon Williams.

Letters received from Dead Letter Office. Dan'l Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

LATEST NEWS.

The treasurer notifies the heads of the various state institutions, charitable and educational, that the special appropriations made by the last legislature cannot be paid until he finds there is a surplus over the regular expenses of the state.——Edward Vernon Howell, of Rocky Mount, is elected professor of pharmacy at the university. ——It is said Governor Russell is trying to buy North Carolina railroad stock. ——The Franklin sugar refinery, at Philadelphia, will soon be started up again, giving employment to 1,000 hands. ——At Philadelphia, Edward Gibbons is killed by Samuel Perry by a blow similar to the one with which Corbett was knocked out. ——Jackson and Walling were hanged Saturday for the murder of Pearl Bryan; the execution was delayed by a last appeal to the Governor for Walling, Jackson telegraphing him that his companion was not guilty, but that he himself was; they admitted that their confession of last Thursday was a fake; Jackson is said to have left another confession.——The land under water from the floods in the west and breaking of river levees is equal in area to the state of Missouri.——All England is aroused at the decision of the British court in regard to an act against betting at races. ——The tenants at houses along part of the route of Queen Victoria's jubilee parade have rented their places at enormous prices for the occasion.

The trustees of the white blind and the deaf mute and blind asylums at Raleigh have made arrangements to borrow money to erect the buildings provided for by the late legislature. ——A cyclone struck Arlington, Ga., yesterday morning; the high school was demolished; eight children were killed and a large number were injured, eight or ten beyond recovery. ——Blakely, Ga., was also struck by a cyclone; several persons were killed and many wounded. ——The steamer Creole, New Orleans for New York, picks up one of the boats of the Nazaire; it had six dead bodies in it. ——Speaker Reed declines to recognize the populists of the house as a separate party. ——A bill is introduced in the New York legislature looking to making a new state out of the seven southeastern counties of that state. ——Martin, Wise & Fitzhugh, of Paris, Texas, one of the largest cotton firms in the south, make an assignment.

Dr. Abner Alexander, of Tyrrell county, a member of the legislature, is elected superindentent of the insane asylum at Goldsboro. ——The new board of directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad met at Kinston yesterday and elected Robert Hancock president; he was instructed to make demand on President Chadwick for possession of the road. ——Sections of southwest Georgia and southeast Alabama were visited by fearful storms Sunday followed by violent rain; a family of five persons were killed near Genoa, Ala., and eight persons were drowned in Henry county. ——President McKinley respites for ten days four men who were to be hanged at Santa Fe yesterday. ——President McKinley yesterday gave a reception to the correspondents and local newspaper men; he also received a delegation of Chinese who had come from San Francisco to lay some grievance before their minister. ——In consequence of a run on it, the Farmers and Merchants' bank, of Paris, Texas, made an assignment yesterday and a heavy run was made on the City National bank. ——The commander of the allied forces in Crete issues a proclamation warning the insurgents against attacking Turks in certain forts.

"LILA CONVERE."

A Pretty Picture and Sketch in the March Munsey.

Charlotte Observer.

The March number of Munsey has a pretty picture of "Lila Convere," (Miss Lila Jones, of Charlotte,) and the following sketch:

"Lila Convere, whose portrait is presented herewith, was added to the Daly roster last season. She is a Southern girl of decided musical ability, and after hesitating for some time between comedy and opera, finally sought an interview with Mr. Daly. He gave her a 'thinking' part, including a dance, in 'The School for Scandal,' but at the end of two weeks sent for her to come to his office. Greatly to her surprise, he asked her to prepare to read the role of Oberon to him from the stage, and when she had done this he announced that he had decided to send her out in this part with a road company playing 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' With the opening of the present season she was cast for O Hara Sass in 'The Geisha' (the tea house girl who does the dance with Herbert Gresham), and when 'Much Ado' was put on, her musical abilities were utilized for the serenade and lute playing."

Miss Leach, one of the editors of Munsey, has been in the boarding house with Miss Jones for nearly a year. They are tablemates and friends, and doubtless it is to her that Charlotte is indebted for the picture and sketch."

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with the doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at B. F. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

The People are Convinced

When they read the testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest men and women, and are plain, straightforward statements of fact. The people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permantly cures, even when other medicines fail.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, billiousness. 25 cents.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith hand my final report, of couse, in many particulars the same as reports submitted monthly to the public during school year, through the columns of the OBSERVER.

The total number of pupils enrolled from the 24th of September, 1896, to the 19th of March 1897 was	302
Greatest number beginning of any month	261
Smallest number beginning of any month,	225
Average for the year,	211
Number of pupils on honor roll during year,	404
Number of pupils on honor roll (highest month),	116
Corporal punishments,	4
Highest average attendance—teachers,	100
Highest average attendance—scholers,	90

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR FOR SIXTH MONTH.

Girls—Lillie Davis, Eliza Hill Robeson, Hattie Taylor, Alma Fitzell, Mary A Monroe, Fannie Ward, Eliza Prior, Hattie Lee Atkinson, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Ellen Brandt, Myra Bell, Stella Bell, Nellie Davis, Sadie Gardner, Mary Weldon Huske, Emma Solomon, Caroline Bramble, Mary Gardner, Louise Huske, Grace McMillan, Nora McDuffie, Louise Caldar, Luella Bishop, Hattie Owen, Lena Prior, Eleanor Huske.

Boys—Vernon Maultsby, Frank Douglas, Neill McArtin, Hervey Fisher, Fletcher Sedberry, Mack Davis, Lenox Bramble, George Davis, Louis Fitzell, Richard Fitzell, James Maultsby, James Taylor, George Johnson, John Davis, Henry Ward, Albert Cross, John D. McNeill, Claude Overby.

Neill McArtan's name was accidently omitted from the roll of honor last month.

The following have been on

ROLL OF HONOR EVERY MONTH.

Alma Fitzell, Fannie Ward, Mack Davis, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Nellie Cook Davis, Mary Gardner, Louise Caldar, Lena Prior. Prizes were awarded to the above.

For Scholarship, Deportment and Writing: Lula Vann, Alma Fitzell, Mary Weldon Huske, John Swan Haigh, Caroline Bramble, Edna Sedberry, James Jackson, Lulla Bishop, Sebastian Maultsby and Eleanor Huske, also received prizes.

The Superintendent gladly reports the great success of the 7th grade, and earnestly recommends the importance of an 8th grade next year. The total number of pupils and the average attendance has been excellent.

As heretofore announced, the teachers will continue their grades until may 24 h, as private schools. They promise faithful service—it is for the public to show its valuation of that service.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	6⅝
Middling,	6⅜
Tinges and Stains,	firm
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25c
Common Rosin,	$1 25
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	65a70
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	8a9
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market	4½ 5
Peas scarce and in demand at quotation.	

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and [illegible] this Paper Guarantee th[illegible]

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Shakers have made a discovery which is destined to accomplish much good. Realizing that three-fourths of all our sufferings arise from stomach troubles, that the country is literally filled with people who cannot eat and digest food, without subsequently suffering pain and distress, and that many are starving, wasting to mere skeletons, because their food does them no good, they have devoted much study and thought to the subject, and the result is this discovery of their Digestive Cordial.

A little book can be obtained from your druggist that will point out the way of relief at once. An investigation will cost nothing and will result in much good.

Children all hate to take Castor Oil, but not LAXOL, which is palatable.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

☞ ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

OPERA HOUSE,

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

SATURDAY, MARCH 27th, 1897.

BARLOW BROS.

MAGNIFICENT

MINSTRELS.

PAS MA LA, introducing 12 of America's greatest Buck and Wing Dancers.

Grand noonday parade on day of performance.

Reserved Seats on sale at Moore's Book Store commencing Friday morning.

PRICES: 25, 50 and 75 cents.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Five Executions directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county in the case of Robert Gilmore's Estate, and David Bryant, Administrator, against Tom Gilmore, Henry Gilmore, Gillis Gilmore, Hessie Gilmore and John Wilson, Lillie Wilson and Joseph Wilson, I will, on Monday the 19th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door, of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said Executions, all the right title and interest of the above defendants in the following Real Estate: Lot No. 3, Lot No. 5, Lot No. 6, Lot No. 8, and Lot No. 10, in the devision of said Estate.

The above described Land is located in Gray's Creek Township.

This March 18th, 1897.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier
Fayetteville, N. C.

COOPER & OATES,

Attorneys-At-Law,

FAYETTEVILLE and CLINTON, N. C.

Fayetteville office in Pythian Building.

Pure Whiskey HARPER. Perfect Whiskey HARPER. Every bottle guaranteed HARPER.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.

Sunnyside Floral Nursery,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Geraniums, Fuschias, Coleus, from 5 cts. up. Palms from 50 cts. to $5. Tuberoses 25 cents a dozen. Caladiums 5 cents to 15 cents.

Stock in first-class condition. Send for price list.

Evergreens and Roses Specialties.

JAMES M. LAMB.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Feb. 8--tf

FOR RENT.

The desirable STORE HOUSE on the corner of Person and Dick streets. One of the best locations in the city. Immediate possession given. Apply to

McMILLAN BROS.

March 11, 1897—tf

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

General Insurance,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE.

$500 Bond

For sale, one $500 Bond No. 15. Known as Jail Bonds, run 10 years, 6 per cent. interest.

3-24-5t

JAMES M. LAMB,
Receiver.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY MADE. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "The First Battle." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers, 341 Dearbon Street, Chicago. 3-20-97-wed-sat 8t

FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction that desirable building lot on the corner of Mason and Union streets. Time of sale: Wednesday, March 24th, at 12 M.

Terms, one-half cash, balance in 12 months.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Auctioneer.

Sale of Valuable Lot.

By virtue of an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina ratified February 23rd, 1897, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Fayetteville on Saturday, April 17th, 1897, that lot of land on the north east corner of Ramsey and Moore streets, adjoining James King and others, known as the "State Arsenal lot."

Sale at 12 o'clock.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for expenses of sale, and preparation of deed.

GEO. M. ROSE,
March, 15, 1897. Commissioner.

Administrator's Notice

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient —not later than Feb. 6, 1898.

B. R. HUSKE,
Administrator of J. C. Huske.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Rev. D. D. McBryde, dec'd, all persons holding claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 11th day of March, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

B. T. McBRYDE, Adm'r.
N. W. RAY, Att'y. 3--18--97

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before February 2, 1898. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

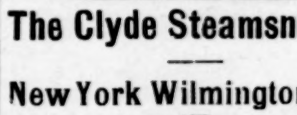
D. P. McEACHERN,
Administrator of John Buie.
N. W. Ray,
Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moley Ivy.
N. A. Sinclair,
Attorney.



The Clyde Steamsnip Co

New York Wilmington, N. C

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN..............Saturday, March 20
ONEIDA........................Saturday, March 27

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA........................Saturday, March 20
S S. CROATAN..............Saturday, March 27

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA.............................Tuesday, Mch. 16
S. S. CROATAN.................Tuesday, March 23

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green N. Y

Roentgen Rays.

The OBSERVER is glad to know that Col. T. J. Drewry has secured Prof. Smith, of Davidson College, to deliver a lecture on the Roentgen Ray, early in April, before the Literary Societies of the Fayetteville Military Academy.

The Roentgen or Cathode Ray is a wonderful contribution to the treasury of modern science; and the OBSERVER congratulates the students of the Academy on the opportunity offered of adding some information on its principles and application to the fruits of their scholastic labors, as well as the pupils of other schools in and tributary to Fayetteville, who, with the general public, will have access to the lecture.

Supplementary to the regular course of study, steps are now taking at the Academy towards the annual Commencement exercises in June. The boys themselves set their standard very high last year by a programme of exceptional excellence, but they declare their intention to "live up" to 1896 in 1897, and, possibly, "go one better."

"Red Springs Lodge, No. 91."

The party of Pythians who went from here to Red Springs Friday afternoon to aid in instituting a new lodge at that place, returned home this morning, and, save a sleepy look about the eyes, seemed none the worse for wear. They report a most enjoyable trip, with no end of fun and frolic, having initiated fourteen new members into the mysteries of the order.

Representatives from the lodges at Lumberton, Bennettsville, McColl and Pittsboro were also present, and added to th gaiety of the occasion. The Pythian goat from Cumberland lodge was prostrated by overwork, and will spend a week at the Springs recuperating. The new lodge starts out under favorable auspices, and will be known as "Red Springs Lodge, No. 91."

Officers were elected and installed for the current term. Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton Lodge, was the Instituting Officer, and Col. W. S. Cook, of this city, acting Grand Chancellor.

Don't Mr. Bradstreet.

Bradstreet, the screecher of prosperity, with his eternal good times reports, has thrown up the sponge and takes a gloomy view of the business outlook. This is too bad for we croakers have given up crying hard times and are quietly awaiting the promised wave of prosperity. Bradstreet's report says:

"Another week of irregular trade brings an element of disturbance in the outlook for a fight over the tariff bill, and the disappointment among manufacturers of woolen goods, silks, cutlery and other lines of various tariff schedules. Spring trade in jobbing lines is over. Collections are slow, and at many points there is no change in demand or supply, except a request for cheaper grades of goods."

Death of Mr. W. G. Burkhead.

The news of the death of W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, Columbus county, will be received with regret by all who knew him in Fayetteville. He was in the prime of manhood, apparently in the best of health, a forcible and magnetic speaker and one of the most popular young men in the State.

It seems but yesterday that this young man stood in the big armory delivering one of his eloquent speeches.

Reception at Red Springs.

Ten of the young lady students of the Red Springs Seminary gave a delightful reception to the teachers and friends of the Institute Friday. A number of the young Knights of Pythias who went down from this city received invitations and were charmingly entertained.

Reversed.

In the article on the L. A. W. Club in Friday's OBSERVER it was stated that all members of the L. A. W. were required to be members of the local club, whereas it should have been that all members of the club had to become members of the L. A. W.

A Prohibitionist Simply.

Mr. Allan McCaskill, one of the Dispensary Board, requests us to state that he is a Prohibitionist and does not claim allegiance to any of the old political parties.

Seventh Victim.

Thursday evening Capt. Flowers killed another muzzleless dog, the seventh victim of the muzzle ordinance. The dog was a little worthless cur, apparently without an owner.

The Episcopal dioceses in this State propose raising $100,000 for an endowment fund for St. Mary's school at Raleigh.

A Seasonable Prayer.

An esteemed subscriber and friend sends us the following as appropriate to the times:

God Omnipotent who, with the same hand guides the spheres and catches the falling sparrow, come near thy fallen creatures and humble them in their vanity, teach them afresh what Eden taught and what all subsequent history taught that, Thou, in thine infinite wisdom has spread before us good and evil with that august command—"*choose* ye whom ye will serve." Teach Thy servants that the reign of Thy Kingdom is in the hearts of men. Teach them, Thy people, that 'tis the undriven will and love of hearts finds grace in Thy sight.

Lord save us from conceit and vain lory, forgive us and bless us for we sin.

Moral From the Suicide.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—The logic of even's is inexorable. Fine-spun theories vanish under the impact of facts. Even personal vilification is outweighed by real wrongs.

I stood last night at the death bed of a suicide and then went to see his family. Let us say in palliation rather than in aggravation of his crime that he had been on a spree for four days before taking the laudanum. He was one who was in the habit of drinking to excess. The single point I wish to make is that under our present system the man who sold him the liquor may proclaim the fact without the possibility of being touched by the law. After July 1st such a man will be a *criminal* under the laws of man as well as of God.

A. J. McKELWAY.

A Young Boy Tramp Hurt.

J. W. Gentry and and Joe Oisi, two Richmond boys, were stealing a ride over the A. C. L. on their way to the South, when Saturday young Gentry severely sprained his ankle in getting from under the car. The boys appealed for help and a doctor was sent for. Gentry gave his father's address in Richmond to Constable Maultsby and asked him to telegraph him for money.

Gentry, who is a fine looking boy, said his father was well off and that he had run away from home for a lark.

A Memorial Volume.

Devoted friends of the late much revered Dr. Huske among the ladies of this place, are about to undertake the publication of a memorial volume of him, which will be appropriately edited, bound, etc. Not only in this community but in other communities far and near, will this volume be highly treasured by loving admirers.

A Merited Compliment.

We are glad to reproduce the following, which appeared recently in one of the Raleigh papers (the Press Visitor, we believe):

"There were a number of applicants for Mr. R H. Bradley's position as Marshal of the Supreme Court. These applications were formally presented to the court a few days since and the justices held that no vacancy existed in the office of Marshal. This action by the Supreme Court is indeed a high compliment to Mr. Bradley. The leading members of the bar, both Democrats and Republicans, had expressed the desire that Mr. Bradley be not disturbed. Mr. Bradley has been uniformly courteous to the bar of the State and he is held in high esteem by the members. His acquaintance with the library is the result of years of work and experience and few men could successfully fill the position."

Mr. Bradley—who, by the way, is a Bethel Appomattox veteran—has recently compiled and had printed, in an octavo pamphlet of 88 pages, a complete catalogue of the Supreme Court library, of which he is also the librarian. This library now contains more than eleven thousand volumes, and is said to be one of the best, most convenient, and valuable in the South.

Special Appropriations by the Legislature.

The Treasurer has given out the following summary of special appropriations made by the late Legislature:

Deaf, dumb and blind institution, $23,000; to fix state line between North Carolina and Tennessee, $300; the university, $5,000; state normal and industrial college, $12,5000; institution for the blind, $34,500; colored normal schools, $4,000; colored agricultural and mechanical college, $5,000; white agricultural and mechanical college, $5,000; colored normal and industrial school at Elizabeth City, $5,000; Western hospital for insane, $90,000; Central hospital, $55,450; Eastern hospital, $40,000; department of criminal insane, $3,000; purchase of Moore's Creek battle ground, $200; executive mansion, $600; portrait of Senator Vance, $500; extra physicians of deaf mute and blind institution (colored), $750; contested election cases in house, $1,591.

English Appreciation of Mr. Bayard.

London Vanity Fair.)

There is one—shall I say person or fiend in trousers?—who apparently is vile enough not only not to weep at Mr. Bayard's departure, but to speed his parting with a nasty little kick. That one is the editor of the National Review; and here is the kick:

"We hope Col. Hay is no orator."

Is it for this that the ex Ambassador, *sans peur et sans reproche* as was his ancestor (of course, he was his ancestor), has been showering myriads of the pearls of his eloquence before the Britisher swine?

Mr. Olney is out of office, thank Heaven!—and perhaps his successor is too busy getting in to read his National Review just now. Otherwise there might arise a more than Venezuelan difficulty; and the Bayard butter would be rudely scraped off the poor old tail by a thousand indignant hands.

A Wrong "Credit."

Our able and excellent contemporary, the Norfolk Pilot, contains the following:

Under the head of "Prosperity in the Middle West," we find one of our recent editorial paragraphs thus reproduced by our esteemed contemporary, the Fayetteville (N. C.) OBSERVER:

Raleigh News and Observer.)

A friend in a private letter to the editor says:

"I have just returned from a trip to Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. A man in Iowa sent 6,000 bushels of oats to Chicago, and they netted him five (5) cents per bushel! They were paying but seven (7) cents per bushel for corn at stations in Nebraska. Think of it!"

Editorial Poesy.

Rome (Ga.) Tribune.)

An exchange is responsible for the following: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, 'I'll pay, before I go to bed, the debt I owe the printer?' There are some, we know full well, who never such a tale can tell; but they, we fear, will go to——well, the place where there's no winter."

Cramps, Colic, Colds,
Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.
Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
R. R. HUSKE Agent

Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.

Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder or liquid, the doctor's prescription for blood diseases is always the same—mercury or potash. These drugs bottle up and poison and dry it up in the system, but they also dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the joints give way to a stiffness, the racking pains of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, while decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body, and it is but a short step to a pair of crutches. Then comes falling of the hair and decay of the bones,—a condition truly horrible.

Contagious Blood Poison—the curse of mankind—is the most horrible of all diseases, and has always baffled the doctors. Their potash and mercury bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some delicate organ, frequently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S., is the only known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fails to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Don't get bottled up!

Our books sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Paternalism in Seed.

We publish the following with pleasure. Its points are well taken:

THE SEED TRADE COMMITTEE.

Object:—To promote and mould Public Sentiment against the present Free Distribution of Seeds by the Government.

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN,
RICHMOND, VA., March 10, 1897.

To the Editor,

DEAR SIR:—I enclose you extracts from the "Florists' Exchange," published in New York, to which I ask your kind attention. The annual free distribution of seeds is a very great injustice to, and seriously injures the seed business. This year, there were given away by the government, about twenty million packets of seed. Each Congressman and Senator had as his quota, forty two thousand five hundred packets of garden, field and flower seeds, which were mailed free to any addresses which the Congressmen supplied. This free gift is very injurious both to the large seedsmen as well as every country store who handles seeds, for if their customers can get their seeds free and make their own selection, which was contemplated in the last bill, it will ultimately destroy all dealers in seeds if the appropriation increases as steadily as it has done for the past few years. Seedsmen have been compelled to curtail their advertising expenditures in newspapers by this unjust and unequal competition.

The free distribution of seeds is against the spirit of our government, which should be, that the people support the government, and not the government the people. It likewise fosters paternalism and beggarism.

The seedsmen of this country have invested large amounts of money in advancing horticulture and agriculture, and have been so enterprising that they have really become leaders in developing and disseminating new and improved varieties of seeds and plants, and have been willing to pay far more for improved varieties than the government; hence when Secretary Morton came into office and tried to carry out the spirit of the law, and advertised for seeds, plants or cuttings of rare, new or valuable varieties, he got comparatively few offers, and none of which he considered worthy of acceptance. It is an extravagant appropriation, and burdens the mails with hundreds of tons of seeds, adding a very large amount to the annual deficit of the P. O. Department.

Very truly yours,
T. W. WOOD, Chairman.

A Unique Editorial.

In a copy of the London Times published November 9th, 1796., and now in possession of a citizen of Baltimore, appears the following unique editorial on the resignation of President Washington:

"We are sorry to announce the resignation of George Washington, Esquire, of his situation of President of the United States of America. This event was made known yesterday by the arrival of the Belvidere from New York with letters from thence of the 27th of September.

"Notwithstanding the intention of Geneaal Washington had long been announced, it was expected that the solicitations of his friends would have prevailed upon him to continue in office for the peace of America. He has, however declined all furthur public business, and, resigning his station, has concluded a life of honor and glory. His address in resigning his office is a very masterly performance, and we shall give it at length. It is expected that Mr. Adams will be chosen his successor." ["Esquire" and "Mr." were the titles of Presidents in those days. We have improved upon those customs, and call our premier prize-fight reporter the "Hon." John J. Ingalls]

Dr. Monroe Declines.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

Dr. J. P. Munroe, of Davidson, will decline the appointment as superintendent of the Western Hospital for the Insane at Morganton.

His decision has been in doubt for some days, and has been awaited with much interest.

This morning Dr. E C. Register, editor of the Charlotte Medical Journal, received a letter from Dr. Munroe, in the course of which he says:

"I am by no means insensible to the high honor conferred upon me, especially as it was entirely unsolicited by either myself or my friends.

"I trust, too, that I have given due weight to the call of patriotism involved in this offer; but when I considered my work here, its present status and its prospect for future usefulness and honor, I could not see my way clear to make the change, and have so notified the Governor."

A Traitor's Record.

Raleigh News and Observer.

"T. V. Powderly, who was for several years at the head of the Knights of Labor, is a candidate for commissioner of immigration, and I understand he has excellent prospects for securing the appointment."—Wm. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

This is the pay he was promised for betraying the cause of labor in the campaign. After strongly advocating silver for years, he suddenly flopped. At the time, Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders said he had sold out. One by one each Judas will get his thirty pieces.

LATEST NEWS.

The question of control of the insane asylum will probably be settled by a case agreed being sent up to the supreme court. ——The penitentiary board met yesterday; Claude Dockery was elected chairman. ——Fitzsimmons won the prize fight yesterday in the fourteenth round; the fighting generally was fast and furious; in the second contest Hawkins put Flaherty out in forty seconds and in the third Green defeated Smith in the thirteenth round. ——A sensation is caused in the Iowa legislation by the reading of a letter sent over the state by building and loan associations, charging wholesale corruption of the legislature; the speaker resigns and demands thorough investigation. ——The assistant secretary of the old Mutual Assurancy Society of Virginia, of Richmond, has disappeared; he is short in his accounts some $35,000. ——The Cretan insurgent's declare that they will reject autonomy and offer all possible resistance to occupation of the island by troops of the allied powers. ——The shipping business in the east is greatly depressed by the political situation.

The old and the new boards of directors of the Raleigh asylum met Thursday; the latter elected Dr. W. R. Wood as superintendent and instructed J. C. L. Harris to make demand on the old board for possession of the asylum; each board notifies the state treasurer not to pay any funds to the other; the new board tried to draw their mileage, but the auditor refused the warrants; a friendly suit will be hastened through the courts to settle the dispute. ——The president is being urged to appoint ex Congressman Settle judge of the eastern district. ——Fitzsimmons left for the Pacific coast Thursday night; yesterday he complained of sore joints and aching arms; he will settle down in New York and give up prize fighting. ——The Cambrian King, New York for Hong Kong, loaded with oil, puts in at Hampton Roads, with her sails blown away by a storm; she had to throw overboard 2,450 barrels of oil; the captain's wife and child came near being drowned in the cabin. ——After the fight Wednesday Fitzsimmons refused to fight Corbett again; Corbett then said he would punch Fitzsimmons head on sight and the latter replied: "If you do I will kill you."

It is found that the legislature passed a separate act for appointment of a police justice for Asheville and the governor commissions E. D. Carter. ——The governor announces that the time for filing claims for refunding of direct land tax expired March 2nd; all claims on file at that time will be paid. ——Consul General Lee informs the state department of the release from prison of L. T. Vives, an American citizen; there are now thirteen Americans in Spanish prisons. ——The clerk of the house of representatives has received official notice of nine contests for seats; some twenty more are expected.——The floods in the Mississippi valley continue and the desolation continues to grow more appalling each hour; the death rate is rapidly increasing; there are fears of more levees breaking. ——The Michigan supreme court decides that there was a vacancy in the mayorality when Pengree accepted the office of governor of the state. ——It is said that the Greeks resident in Constantinople are planning an uprising,

An Ex-Post Facto Dispensary Item.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer wrote as follows to that paper on the 6th of February:

"There is fear by certain hotel men and liquor dealers in North Carolina of the South Carolina dispensary system being introduced in the Legislature. Influence has already been brought to bear upon Republican Congressmen in Washington, it is said, to prevent it by using their influence against it. It is not considered likely that this will be done at this session, although a dispensary for the whole State is deemed by some of the State's public men better than the local dispensaries now existing or being proposed in the Legislature. Senator Butler was asked by the Observer's correspondent what he thought of the South Carolina dispensary law, and said that he had seen something of the workings of the dispensary while making speeches in South Carolina, and while, he confesses, he was rather prejudiced against it before going there, he saw in its practical workings much to commend it. At Tirzah, near Charlotte, he spoke to 7,000 people, and did not see a drunken man in the crowd, though there was a dispensary in sight. Mr. Butler, however, does not believe in enacting a dispensary law until the issue is discussed in a State campaign, as he does not believe in taking snap judgment on the people."

Strange Days

Charlotte News)

The Raleigh Tribune, organ of the republican party in this State, calls Governor Russell, the first Republican executive in twenty-five years, a "miniature edition of the Czar."

The Caucasian, Populist organ, calls the present Legislature, elected by Populists, a "damnable disgrace."

These are strange days.

Two years ago the House adjourned in respect to the memory of Fred Douglass, colored. The Senate, Populist and pledged to silver, adjourned out of respect to McKinley, a Republican President, elected on a gold standard platform. Whether they remain in session or adjourn, the Legislature seems never to be consistent.

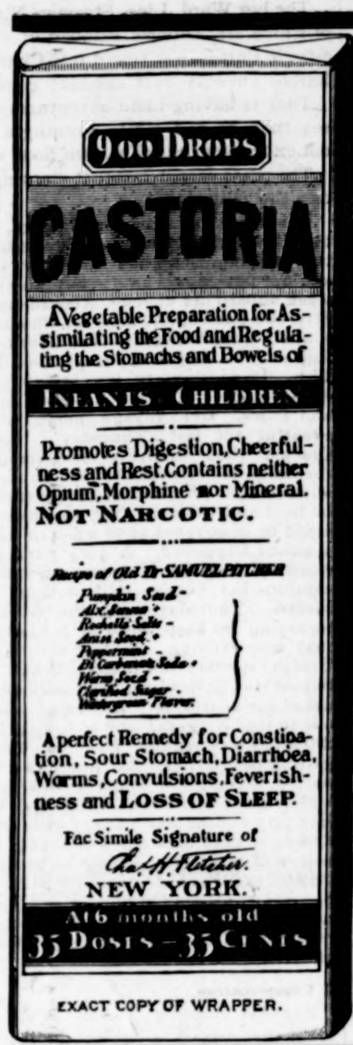
Where the Trusts' Strength Lies.

W. J. Bryan.)

Legislators who secretly favor trusts will not legislate against them; executive officers who secretly favor trusts will not enforce laws against them; judges who secretly favor trusts will not interpret laws to their disadvantage.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

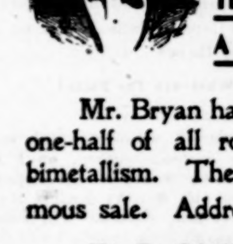
Tutt's Pills
Cure All
Liver Ills.
Secret of Beauty
is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.
Do you know this?
Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.



Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

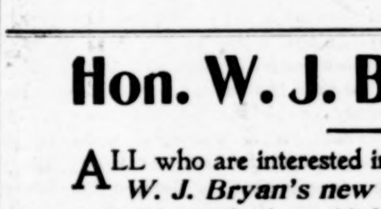
ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of *Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book* should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

An account of his campaign tour . . .
His biography, written by his wife . .
His most important speeches . . . .
The results of the campaign of 1896.
A review of the political situation . .

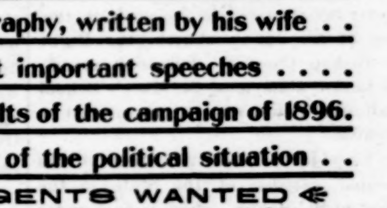
AGENTS WANTED

Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetallism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St....CHICAGO.



No. 120 TOP BUGGY



NO. 345 ROAD WAGON

ONLY $40 With Coupon

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS
BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS VEHICLES and HARN
Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
READ DESCRIPTION CA

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top. Patent fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth seams and closed dusters in quarters, SOLID SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes ⅞ in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 23½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, black or handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in every locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly high-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $32.00, better ones for and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after and examination. Coupon must positively accompany order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
If sent with Order for
No. 120 Top Buggy
or
No. 345 Road Wagon

— OR —

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON $25.00

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next Address (in full.)

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
158 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.

THE REVIEW of REVIEWS
AN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE
Monthly Illustrated
Edited by ALBERT SHAW

"*If only one magazine can be taken, we would suggest the* REVIEW OF REVIEWS, *as covering more ground than any other magazine.*"—Board of Library Commissioners of New Hampshire, 1896.

THIS magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call "absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "invaluable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month. The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest and most important books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, chronological records, and other departments complete the certainty that the reader of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS will miss nothing of great significance that is said or written or done throughout the world.

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Specimen Copy

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, New York.
Single Copy, [illegible] months, $1.00; Year, $2.50.

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50
Cash with Order and Coupon

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine
NEW HOME STYLE
LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on 30 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

ADDRESS (IN FULL) CASH BUYERS' UNION,
Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:41 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro 12:12 a m
Leave Rocky Mount 1:00 p m, 10:39 p m, 5:40 a m, 12:45 p m.
Leave Wilson 2:15 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:15 a m, 2:12 p m
Leave Selma 2:53 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:07 a m.
Arrive Florence 6:55 p m, 3:14 a m
Leave Goldsboro 3:10 p m, 7:00 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:13 a m
Arrive Wilmington 5:45 p m, 9:30 a m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10.20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:35 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:55 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3 40 P. M, returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11. 5 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M. arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:0 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Man

The Clyde Steamship Co
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S CROATAN..............Saturday, March 20
ONEIDA.....................Saturday, March 27

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
ONEIDA.....................Saturday, March 20
S. S. CROATAN..............Saturday, March 27

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
ONEIDA.....................Tuesday, Mch. 16
S. S. CROATAN..............Tuesday, March 23

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C
THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green N. Y

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moley Ivy.
N. A. Sinclair,
Attorney.

For Sale.

A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan OBSERVER Office.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect February 7th, 1897

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:50 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11.00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00
Leave Climax,	2:55
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25
Leave Greensboro,	3:35
Leave Stokesdale,	4:23
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:55
Leave Rural Hall,	5:26
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:43 "
†Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:20 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 "
Leave Maxton,	9:33 "
Leave Red Springs,	0:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:47 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:08 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p. m
Leave Hope Mills,	4:49 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:36 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:09 "
Leave Maxton,	6:17 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:05 "

† MEALS.

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Red Springs Seminary,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Established by Fayetteville Presbytery.

New Buildings well equipped and adapted to all departments of College work.

Complete and liberal course fully abreast of the leading Southern Colleges for women.

Full and efficient Faculty.

Charges very moderate ($108.00 per yea for the full College course and board).
Session opens September 30, 1896.

For further information write to
REV. S. M. RANKIN,
Red Springs, N. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.